Preparations for Christmas Are Being Made.
NOW IS THE TIME TO ADVERTISE YOUR HOLIDAY GOODS.

Oakland Tribune.

All the Social Events of the Week Are Recorded in
THE SATURDAY TRIBUNE.

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EXTRA!

GROVER I.

His Annual Message Read to Congress.

No Hope Is Held Out Yet to the Silver Men:

He Repeats His Desire to Secure Free Iron and Coal.

Plans Suggested for Revising the Fiscal Policy, Especially as Regards States.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The President's message to Congress is as follows:

To Congress of the United States. The assemblage within the nation's legislative halls of those charged with the duty of making laws for the benefit of a generous and free people, impressively suggests the exacting obligation and inexorable responsibility involved in their task at the threshold of such labor now to be undertaken by the Congress of the United States, and in the discharge of an Executive duty enjoined by the Constitution I submit this communication, containing a brief statement of the condition of our national affairs and recommending such legislation as seems to me necessary and expedient.

DEALINGS WITH OTHER NATIONS.

The history of our recent dealings with other nations, and our peaceful relations with them at this time, additionally demonstrates the advantage of consistently adhering to a firm but just foreign policy, free from envious or ambitious national schemes and characterized by entire honesty and sincerity.

During the past year, pursuant to a law of Congress, commissioners were appointed to the Antwerp Industrial Exposition. Though the participation of American exhibiters fell far short of completely illustrating our national ingenuity and industrial achievements, yet it was quite creditable in view of the brief time allowed for preparation.

I have endeavored to impress upon the Belgian Government the needlessness and positive harmfulness of its restrictions upon the importation of certain of our food products and have strongly urged that the rigid supervision and inspection under our laws are amply sufficient to prevent the exportation from this country of diseased cattle and unwholesome meat. The termination of the civil war in Brazil has been followed by the general prevalence of peace and order. It appearing at an early stage of the insurrection that its course would call for unusual watchfulness on the part of this Government, our naval force in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro was strengthened. This precaution I am satisfied tended to restrict the issue to a simple trial of strength between the Brazilian Government and the insurgents and to avert complications which at times seemed imminent; our firm attitude of neutrality was maintained to the end. The insurgents received no encouragement of eventual asylum from commanders and such opposition as they encountered was for the protection of our commerce and was clearly justified by public law. A serious tension of relations having arisen at the close of the war between Brazil and Portugal by reason of the escape of the Insurgent Admiral Da Gama and his followers, the friendly offices of our representatives to those countries were averted for the protection of the subjects of either within the territory of the other.

Although the Government of Brazil was duly notified that the commercial arrangement existing between the United States and that country based on the third section of the Tariff act of 1890 was abrogated on August 28, 1894, by the taking effect of the tariff law in force, that Government subsequently notified us of its intention to terminate such arrangement on the first day of January, 1895, in the exercise of the right reserved in the agreement between the two countries. I invited attention to the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Brazilian Minister on this subject.

The commission organized under the convention which we had entered into with Chile for the settlement of the outstanding claim of each Government against the other adjourned at the end of the period stipulated for its continuance, leaving undetermined a number of American cases which had been duly presented. These claims are not barred, and negotiations are in progress for their submission to a tribunal.

On the 17th of March the new treaty with China, in further regulation, was signed at Washington, and on August 13th it received the sanction of the Senate. Ratification on the part of China and formal exchange are awaited to give effect to this mutually beneficial convention.

A gratifying recognition of the uniform impartiality of this country toward all foreign nations was manifested by the coincident request of the Chinese and Japanese Governments that the agents of the United States should, within proper limit, afford protection to the subjects of the other during the suspension of diplomatic relations due to a state of war. This delicate office was accepted, and a misappreion, which gave rise to the belief that in affording this kindly unofficial protection, our agents would exercise same authority which the withdrawn agents of the belligerents had exercised was promptly corrected. Although the war between China and Japan endangers no policy of the United States, it deserves our gravest consideration by reason of its disturbance of our growing commercial interests in the two countries and the increased dangers which may result to our citizens domiciled or sojourning in the interior of China. Acting under a stipulation in our treaty with Corea (the first concluded with a Western power), I felt constrained at the beginning of the controversy to tender our good offices to induce an amicable arrangement on the initial difficulty growing out of the Japanese demands for administrative reforms in Corea; but the unhappy precipitation of actual hostilities defeated this kindly purpose. Deploring the destructive war between the two most powerful of the Eastern nations and anxious that our commercial interests in those countries may be preserved and that the safety of our citizens there shall not be jeopardized, I would not hesitate to heed any intimation that our friendly aid for the honorable termination of hostilities would be acceptable to both belligerents.

A convention has been finally concluded for the settlement by arbitration of the prolonged dispute with Ecuador, growing out of the proceedings against Emilio Santos, a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Our relations with the Republic of France continue to be such as should exist between nations so long bound together by friendly sympathy and similarity in their form of Government. The recent cruel assassination of the President of this sister Republic called forth such universal expressions of sorrow and condolence from our people and Government as to leave no doubt of the depth and sincerity of our attachment. The resolutions passed by the Senate and House of Representatives on the occasion have been communicated to the widow of President Carnot.

Acting upon the reported discovery of Texas fever in cargoes of American cattle the German prohibition against importations of live stock and fresh meats from this country has been revived. It is hoped that Germany will soon become convinced that the inhibition is as needless as it is harmful to mutual interests. The German Government has excepted against that provision of the Customs Tariff act which imposes a discriminating duty of one-tenth of a cent a pound on sugars coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon, claiming that the exaction of such duty is in contravention of articles five and nine of the treaty of 1876 with Prussia. In the interests of the commerce of both countries, and to avoid even the accusation of treaty violation, I recommend the repeal of so much of the statute as imposes that duty, and I invite attention to the accompanying report of the Secretary of State containing a discussion of the question raised by the German protests.

Early in the present year an agreement was reached with Great Britain concerning instructions to be given to the naval commanders of the two Governments in Bering Sea and the contiguous North Pacific Ocean for their guidance in the execution of the award of the Paris Tribunal of Arbitration and the enforcement of the regulations therein prescribed for the protection of seal life in the waters mentioned. An understanding has also been reached for the payment by the United States of $425,000 in full satisfaction of all claims which may be made by Great Britain for damages growing out of the controversy as to fur seals in Bering sea for the seizure of British vessels engaged in taking seals in those waters. The award and findings of the Paris tribunal, to a great extent, determined the facts and principles upon which those claims should be adjusted, and they have been subjected by both Governments to a thorough examination upon the principles as well as the facts which they involve.

I am convinced that a settlement upon the terms mentioned would be an equitable and advantageous one, and I recommend that provision be made for the prompt payment of the stipulated sum. Thus far only France and Portugal have signified their willingness to adhere to the regulations established under the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration. Preliminary surveys of the Alaskan boundary and preparatory examination of the question of the protection of food fish in the contiguous waters of the United States and the Dominion of Canada are in progress.

The boundary of British Guiana still remains in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. Believing that its early settlement on some just basis alike honorable to both parties is in the line of our established policy to remove from this hemisphere all causes of difference with powers beyond the sea, I shall renew the efforts heretofore made to bring about a restoration of diplomatic relations between the disputants and to induce a reference to arbitration, a resort which Great Britain so conspicuously favors in principle and resents in practice, and which is earnestly sought by her weaker adversary.

THE HAWAIIAN TROUBLE.

Since communicating the voluminous correspondence in regard to Hawaii and the action taken by the Senate and the House of Representatives on certain questions submitted to the judgment and wider discretion of Congress, the organization of a government in place of the provisional arrangement which followed the deposition of the Queen, has been announced with evidence of its effective operation. The recognition usual in such cases has been accorded the new Government.

Under the present treaties of extradition with Italy miscarriages of justice have occurred owing to the refusal of that Government to surrender its own subjects. Thus far our efforts to negotiate an amended convention obviating this difficulty have been unavailing.

KIND WORDS FOR JAPAN.

Apart from the war in which their Empire is engaged Japan attracts increasing attention in this country by her evident desire to cultivate more liberal intercourse with us and to seek our kindly aid in furtherance of her laudable desire for complete autonomy in her domestic affairs and full equality in the family of nations. The Japanese Empire of today is no longer the Japan of the past, and our relations with this progressive nation should not be less broad and liberal than those with other powers.

Good will fostered by many interests in common has marked our relations with our nearest Southern neighbors.

Peace being restored along her northern frontier, Mexico has asked the punishment of the late disturbers of her tranquility. There ought to be a new treaty of commerce and navigation with that country to take the place of the one which terminated thirteen years ago. The friendliness of the intercourse between the two countries is attested by the fact that during this long period the commerce of each has steadily increased under the rule of mutual consideration, being neither stimulated by conventional arrangements nor retarded by jealous rivalries or selfish distrust.

An indemnity tendered by Mexico as a gracious act for the murder in 1839 of Leon Baldwin, an American citizen, by a court of arbitration in Durango has been accepted and is being paid in installments. The problem of the storage and use of the waters of the Rio Grande for irrigation should be solved by appropriate concurrent action of the two interested countries. Rising in the Colorado heights, the stream flows intermittently, yielding little water during the dry months to the irrigating channels already constructed along its course. This scarcity is often severely felt in the regions where rivers form a common boundary. Moreover the frequent changes in its course through levels and often raise embarrassing questions of territorial jurisdiction.

NICARAGUAN TROUBLES.

Prominent among the questions of the year was the Bluefields incident, in what is known as the Mosquito Indian strip, bordering on the Atlantic ocean, and within the jurisdiction of Nicaragua. By the treaty of 1860 between Great Britain and Nicaragua, the former Government expressly recognized the sovereignty of the latter over the strip and a limited form of self-government was guaranteed to the Mosquito Indians, to be exercised according to their custom for themselves and other dwellers within its limits. The so-called native Government, which grew to be largely made up of aliens, for many years disputed the sovereignty of Nicaragua over the strip and claimed the right to maintain therein a practically independent municipal government. Early in the past year efforts of Nicaragua to maintain sovereignty over the Mosquito Territory led to serious disturbances, culminating in the suppression of the native Government and the attempted substitution of an impracticable composite Administration, in which Nicaragua and alien residents were to participate. Failure was followed by an insurrection which, for a time, subverted Nicaraguan rule, expelling her officers and restoring the old organization. This, in turn, gave place to the existing local Government established and upheld by Nicaragua.

Although the alien interests arrayed against Nicaragua in these transactions have been largely American, and the commerce of that region for some time has been and still is chiefly controlled by our citizens, we cannot for that reason challenge the rightful sovereignty of Nicaragua over this important part of her domain. For some months one, and during part of the time two, of our naval ships have been stationed at Bluefields for the protection of all legitimate interests of our citizens. In September last the Government at Managua expelled from its territory twelve or more foreigners, including two Americans, for alleged participation in seditious or revolutionary movements against the republic at Bluefields already mentioned, but through the earnest remonstrance of this Government the Americans have been permitted to return to the peaceful management of their business. Our naval commanders at the scene of these disturbances by their constant exhibition of firmness and good judgment contributed largely to the prevention of more serious consequences and to the restoration of quiet and order. I regret that in the midst of these occurrences there has been a most grave and irritating failure of Nicaragua justice. An American citizen named Wilson, residing at Bana, in the Mosquito Territory, was murdered by one Arguello, the acting Governor of the town. After some delay the murderer was arrested but so insecurely confined or guarded that he escaped, and notwithstanding repeated demands, it is claimed that his recapture has been impossible by reason of his flight beyond Nicaraguan jurisdiction. The Nicaraguan authorities having given notice of forfeiture of the concession to the canal company on grounds purely technical and not embraced in the contract, have receded from that position.

Peru, I regret to say, shows symptoms of domestic disturbance, due probably to the slowness of her recuperation from the distresses of the war of 1881. Weakened in resources, her difficulties in facing international obligations invite our kindly sympathy and justify our forbearance in pressing long pending claims. I have felt constrained to testify this sympathy in connection with certain demands urgently preferred by other powers.

DEATH OF THE CZAR.

The recent death of the Czar of Russia called forth appropriate expressions of sorrow and sympathy on the part of our Government with his bereaved family and the Russian people. As a further demonstration of reciprocal friendship, our Minister at St. Petersburg was directed to represent our Government at the funeral ceremonies.

The sealing interests of Russia in Bering Sea are second only to our own. A modus vivendi was therefore concluded with the imperial Government restrictive of poaching on the Russian rookeries, and of sealing in waters which were not comprehended in the protected area defined in the Paris award. Occasion has been found to urge upon the Russian Government equality of treatment for our great life insurance companies whose operations have been extended throughout Europe.

Admitting, as we do, foreign corporations to transact business in the United States we naturally expect no less tolerance for our own in the ample fields of competition abroad. But few cases of interference with naturalized citizens returning to Russia have been reported during the current year. One Kizeninski was arrested last summer in a Polish province on a reported charge of unpermitted renunciation of Russian allegiance, but it transpired that the proceedings originated in alleged malfeasance committed by Kizeninski while an Imperial office a number of years ago. Efforts for his release, which promised to be successful, were in progress when his death was reported.

GENERAL EZETA'S ESCAPE.

The Government of Salvador having been overthrown by an abrupt popular outbreak certain of its military and civil officers, while both pursued by infuriated insurgents, sought refuge on board the United States warship Bennington, then lying in South American ports. Although the practice of asylum is not favored by this Government, yet in view of the imminent peril which threatened the fugitives, and solely from considerations of humanity they were afforded shelter by our naval commander, and when afterwards demanded under our treaty of extradition with Salvador for trial on charges of murder, arson and robbery I directed that such of them as had not voluntarily left the ship be conveyed to one of our nearest ports where a hearing could be had before a judicial officer in compliance with the terms of the treaty. On their arrival at San Francisco such a proceeding was promptly instituted before the United States District Judge, who held that the acts constituting the alleged offenses were political, and discharged all the accused except one Cienfuegos, who was held for an attempt to murder. Thereupon I was constrained to direct his release, for the reason that an attempt to murder was not one of the crimes charged against him and upon which his surrender to the Salvadorean authorities had been demanded.

SPAIN'S INJUSTNESS.

Unreasonableness and unjustness imposed by Spain on the vessels and commerce of the United States have demanded from time to time during the last twenty years earnest remonstrance on the part of our Government. In the immediate past, exorbitant penalties have been imposed upon our vessels and goods by customs authorities of Cuba and Porto Rico for clerical errors of the most trivial character in the manifests or bills of lading. In some cases, fines amounting to thousands of dollars have been levied upon cargoes or the carrying vessels, when the goods in question were entitled to free entry. Fines have been exacted even when the error was detected and the Spanish authorities notified before the arrival of the goods in port.

This conduct is in strange contrast with the considerate and liberal treatment extended to Spanish vessels and cargoes in our ports in like cases. No satisfactory settlement of these vexatious questions has been yet reached. The Mora case referred to in my last annual message remains unsettled. From the diplomatic correspondence on this subject, which has been laid before the Senate, it will be seen that this Government has offered to conclude a convention with Spain for disposal by arbitration of outstanding claims between the two countries, except the Mora claim, which, having been long ago adjusted, now only awaits payments as stipulated, and, of course, it could not be included in the proposed convention. It was hoped that this offer would remove parliamentary obstacles encountered by the Spanish Government in providing payment of the Mora indemnity. I regret to say that no definite reply to this offer has yet been made, and all efforts to secure payment of this settled claim have been unavailing.

PROTECTION FOR ARMENIANS.

In my last annual message I adverted to the claim on the part of Turkey of the right to expel, as persons undesirable and dangerous, Armenians naturalized in the United States and returning to Turkish jurisdiction. Numerous questions in this relation have arisen. While this Government acquiesced in the asserted rights of expulsion, it would not consent that Armenians may be imprisoned or otherwise punished for no other reason than having acquired without imperial consent American citizenship.

Three of the assailants of Miss Melton, an American teacher in Mosul, have been convicted by the Ottoman courts, and I am advised that an appeal against the acquittal of the remaining five has been taken by the Turkish prosecuting officer.

THE TREATY WITH VENEZUELA.

A convention has been concluded with Venezuela for the arbitration of a long disputed claim growing out of the seizure of certain vessels, the property of citizens of the United States.

Although signed, the treaty of extradition with Venezuela is not yet in force, owing to the insistence of that Government that, when surrendered, its citizens shall in no case be liable to capital punishment.

THE MARITIME CONFERENCE.

The rules for the prevention of collisions at sea which were framed by the maritime conference held in this city in 1889, having been concurrently incorporated in the statutes of the United States and Great Britain, have been announced to take effect March 1, 1895, and invitations have been extended to all maritime nations to adhere to them. Favorable responses have thus far been received from Austria, France, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.

AFFAIRS AT SAMOA.

In my last annual message I referred briefly to the unsatisfactory state of affairs at Samoa under the operation of the Berlin treaty as signally illustrating the impolicy of entangling alliances with foreign powers, and on May 9, 1894, in response to a resolution of the Senate, I sent a special message and documents to that body on the same subject which emphasized my previously expressed opinions. Later occurrences, the correspondence in regard to which will be laid before Congress, further demonstrate that the government which was devised by the three powers and forced upon the Samoans against their inveterate hostility, can be maintained only by the continued presence of a foreign military force and at no small sacrifice of life and treasure.

The suppression of the Mataafa insurrection by the powers and the subsequent banishment of the leader and eleven other chiefs, as recited in my last message, did not bring lasting peace to the islands. Formidable uprisings continued and finally a rebellion broke out in the capital island, Upolu, headed by Aana; in the western district by the younger Tamasese and in Atua, the Eastern district, by other leaders. The insurgents ravaged the country and fought the Government troops up to the very doors of Apia.

The King again appealed to the powers for help and the combined British and German naval forces reduced the Atuans to apparent subjection, not however, without considerable loss to the natives. A few days later Tamasese and his adherents, fearing the ships and the marines, professed submission. Reports received from our agents at Apia do not justify the belief that the peace thus brought about will be of long duration. It is their conviction that the natives are at heart hostile to the present Government, that such of them as profess loyalty to it do so from fear of the powers, and that it would speedily go to pieces if the warships were withdrawn. In reporting to his Government on the unsatisfactory situation since the suppression of the late revolt by foreign armed forces, the German Consul at Apia stated that peace will be lasting is hardly to be presumed.

The lesson given by firing on Apia was not sufficiently sharp and incisive to leave a lasting impression on the forgetful Samoan temperament. In fact, conditions are existing which show that peace will not last and is not seriously intended. Malietoa, the King, and his chiefs are convinced that the departure of the warships will be a signal for a renewal of war. The circumstance that the representatives of the villages of all the districts which were opposed to the Government have already withdrawn to Atua to hold meetings, and that both Atua and Apia have forbidden inhabitants of these districts which fought on the side of the Government to return to their villages that have already been partly burnt down, the latter indicates that a real conciliation of the parties is still far off, and in a note of the 11th ult., inclosing a piece of that report for the information of his Government, the German Ambassador said: "The contents of the report sent to the Imperial Government gives ground for apprehension that under existing circumstances the peace concluded with the rebels will afford no assurance of the lasting restoration of tranquility in the islands."

The present government has utterly failed to correct, if indeed it has not aggravated the very evils it was intended to prevent. It has not stimulated our commerce with the islands. Our participation in its establishment against the wishes of the natives was in plain defiance of the conservative teachings and warnings of the wise and patriotic men who laid the foundations of our free institutions, and I invite an expression of the judgment of Congress on the propriety of steps being taken by the Government looking to the withdrawal from its engagements with the other powers on some reasonable terms not prejudicial to any of our existing rights.

A FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury reports that the receipts of the Government from all sources of revenue during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounting to $372,802,493 29, and the expenditures to $442,605,758 27, leaving a deficit of $69,803,264 98. There was a decrease of $16,952,675 03 in the ordinary expense of the Government as compared with the fiscal year 1893. There was collected from customs $131,818,530 91, and from internal revenue $147,168,449 70. The balance of the income for the year amounting to $93,315,517 97 was derived from the sale of lands and other sources.

The value of our total dutiable imports amounted to $275,199,086, being $146,657,625 less than during the preceding year, and the importations free of duty amounted to $379,795,586, being $64,748,675 less than during the preceding year. The receipts from customs was $73,536,486 11 less and from internal revenue $13,836,533 97 less than 1893. The total tax collected from distilled spirits was $85,250,250 25, on manufactured tobacco, $8,617,898 62, and on fermented liquors, $31,414,788 04. Our exports of merchandise, domestic and foreign, amounted during the year to $892,140,572, being an increase over the preceding year of $44,495,370.

The total amount of gold exported during the fiscal year was $76,898,861, against $108,689,444 during the fiscal year 1893. The amount imported was $72,449,119, against $21,174,381 during the previous year. The imports of silver were, $13,286,552 and the exports were $50,451,265. The total bounty paid upon the production of sugar in the United States for the fiscal year was $12,500,808 89, being an increase of $2,725,078 01 over the payments made during the preceding year. The amount of bounty paid from July 1, 1894, to August 28, 1894, the time when further payments ceased by operation of law was $966,185 84. The total expenses incurred in the payment of the bounty upon sugar during the fiscal year was $130,140 35. It is estimated that upon the basis of our present revenue laws the receipts of the Government during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, will be $424,427,748 44, and the expenditures, $444,424,742 44, resulting in a deficit of $2,000,000. On the first day of November, 1894, the total stock of money of all kinds in the country was $2,250,773,889, as against $3,204,660,000 on the 1st of November, 1893, and the money of all kinds in circulation not included in the treasury holdings was $1,627,092,422, or $24 27 per capita on an estimated population of 58,837,000. At the same time there was held in the treasury gold bullion amounting to $44,815,177 55, and silver bullion which was purchased at a cost of $127,779,083. The purchase of silver bullion under the act of July 14, 1890, ceased on the 1st day of November, 1893, and up to that time there had been purchased during the fiscal year 11,917,688.73 fine ounces at a cost of $8,715,521 81, an average cost of $0 7313 per fine ounce. The total amount of silver purchased from the time that the law took effect until the repeal of its purchase clause on the date last mentioned was 168,674,632 53 fine ounces which cost $155,931,002 25, the average price per fine ounce being $0 9244. The total amount of standard silver dollars coined at the mints of the United States since the passage of the act of February 28, 1889, is $421,876,408, of which $375,206,793 were coined under the provisions of that act, $38,531,143 under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, and $8,078,472 under the act providing for coinage of trade dollar bullion.

The coinage of all metals of our mints during the last fiscal year consisted of 63,485,229 pieces, valued at $106,216,730 05, of which there were $99,474,812 50 in gold coined, $758 in standard silver dollars, $5,024,140 30 in subsidiary silver coin, and $716,019 28 in minor coin. During the calendar year 1893 the production of precious metals in the United States was estimated at 1,739,323 fine ounces of gold, of the commercial and coinage value of $35,965,600, and 60,000,000 fine ounces of silver, of the bullion or market value of $46,800,000 and of the coinage value of $77,376,000. It is estimated that on the 1st day of July, 1894, the stock of metallic money in the United States, consisting of coin and bullion, amounted to $1,251,610,959, of which $627,638,201 was gold and $364,817,757 was silver.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Fifty National Banks were organized during the year ending October 31, 1894, with a capital of $5,285,000, and seventy-nine with capital of $10,475,000 went into voluntary liquidation. Twenty-one banks with a capital of $2,770,000 were placed in the hands of receivers. The total number of National Banks in existence on the 31st day of October last was 3756, being 40 less than on the 31st day of October, 1893. The capital stock paid in was $672,671,365, being $9,698,401 less than at the same time in the previous year, and the surplus fund and undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, amounting to $324,121,082 10, which was $16,939,780 less than on October 31, 1893.

The circulation was decreased $1,741,563. The obligations of the banks to each other were increased $117,163,334, and the individual deposits were $277,294,489 less than at the corresponding date in the previous year, and checks and other cash items were $90,349,963 more. The total resources of the banks at the date mentioned amounted to $3,471,922,055 as against $3,109,563,284 36 in 1893.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

From the report of the Secretary of War, it appears that the strength of the army on September 30, 1894, was 2135 officers and 25,765 enlisted men.

Although this is apparently a very slight decrease compared with the previous year the actual effective force has been increased to the equivalent of nearly two regiments through the reorganization of the system of recruiting and the consequent release to regimental duty of the large force of men hitherto serving at the recruiting depots. The abolition of these depots, it is predicted, will furthermore effect an annual reduction approximating $250,000 in the direct expenditures, besides promoting generally the health, morals and discipline of the troops. The execution of the policy of concentrating the army at important centers of population and transportation, foreshadowed in the last annual report of the Secretary, has resulted in the abandonment of fifteen of the smaller posts, which was effected under a plan which assembles organizations of the same regiments hitherto widely separated. This renders our small forces more readily effective for any service which they may be called upon to perform, increases the extent of the territory under protection without diminishing the security heretofore afforded to any locality, improves the discipline, training and *esprit de corps* of the army, besides considerably decreasing the cost of its maintenance. Though the forces of the Department of the East have been somewhat increased more than three-fourths of the army is still stationed west of the Mississippi. This carefully matured policy which secures the best and greatest service in the interest of the general welfare from the small force comprising our regular army should not be thoughtlessly embarrassed by creation of new and unnecessary posts, through acts of Congress, to gratify the ambitions or interests of localities. While the maximum legal strength of the army is 25,000 men the effective strength, through various causes, is but little over 20,000 men. The purpose of Congress does not, therefore, seem to be fully attended by the existing condition.

While no considerable increase in the army is, in my judgment, demanded by recent events, the policy of seacoast fortification, in the prosecution of which we have been steadily engaged for some years, has so far developed to suggest that the effective strength of the army be now made at least equal to the legal strength. Measures taken by the department during the year, as indicated, have already considerably augmented the effective force and the Secretary of War presents a plan which I recommend to the consideration of Congress to attain the desired end.

Economies effected in the department in other lines of work will offset to a great extent the expenditure involved in the proposition submitted. Among other things this contemplates the adoption of the three battalion formation of regiments, which for several years has been indorsed by the Secretaries of War and the generals commanding the army. Compact in itself, it provides a skeleton organization, ready to be filled out in the event of war, which is peculiarly adapted to our strength and requirements; and the fact that every other nation, with a single exception, has adopted this formation to meet the conditions of modern warfare should alone secure for the recommendation an early consideration.

REFERENCE TO THE GREAT STRIKE.

It is hardly necessary to recall the fact that, in obedience to the demands of the Constitution and the laws, and for the purpose of protecting the property of the United States, aiding the process of the Federal courts and removing lawless obstructions to the performance by the Government of its legitimate functions, it became necessary in various localities during the year to employ a considerable portion of the regular troops. The duty was performed promptly, courageously and with marked discretion by the officers and men, and the most gratifying proof was thus afforded that the army deserves that complete confidence in its efficiency and discipline which the country has at all times manifested.

The year has been free from disturbances of Indians and the chances of further depredations on their part are constantly becoming more remote and improbable.

WAR DEPARTMENT MATTERS.

The total expenditures for the War Department for the year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $56,039,009 34. Of this sum $2,030,614 09 was for salaries and contingent expenses, $23,665,156 16 for the support of the military establishments, $5,001,682 23 for miscellaneous objects and $25,371,155 96 for public works. This latter sum includes $19,494,037 49 for river and harbor improvements and $3,947,863 56 for fortifications and other works of defense. The appropriations for the current year aggregate $52,429,112 73, and the estimates submitted by the Secretary of War for the next fiscal year call for appropriations amounting to $52,318,629 55.

The skill and industry of our ordnance officers and inventors have, it is believed, overcome the mechanical obstacles which have heretofore delayed the armament of our coasts, and this great national undertaking upon which we have entered may now proceed as rapidly as Congress shall determine. With a supply of finished guns of large caliber already on hand, to which additions should now rapidly follow, the wisdom of providing carriages and emplacement for their mount cannot be too strongly urged. The total enrollment of the militia of the several States is 117,583 officers and enlisted men, an increase of 3343 over the number reported at the close of the previous year.

The report of militia inspections by regular army officers show a marked increase in interest and efficiency in the State organizations, and I strongly recommend a continuance of the policy of affording every practical encouragement possible to this important auxiliary of our military establishment.

The condition of the Apache Indians, held as prisoners by the Government for eight years at a cost of half a million dollars, has been changed during the year from captivity to one which gives them an opportunity to demonstrate their capacity for self-support and at least partial civilization. Legislation enacted at the late session of Congress gave the War Department authority to transfer the survivors, numbering 346, from Mount Vernon Barracks in Alabama to many suitable reservations. The department selected as their future home the military lands near Fort Sill, Indian Territory, where, under military surveillance, the former prisoners have been established in agriculture under conditions favorable to their advancement. As recognition of the long and distinguished military services and faithful discharge of the delicate and responsible civil duties by Major General John M. Schofield, now general commanding the army, it is suggested to Congress that the temporary revival of the grade of Lieutenant General in his behalf would be a just and gracious act, and would permit his retirement, now near at hand, with rank befitting his merits.

The report of the Attorney General notes the gratifying progress made by the Supreme Court in overcoming the arrears of its business and in reaching a condition in which it will be able to dispose of cases as they arise without any unreasonable delay. This result is, of course, very largely due to the successful working of the plan inaugurating Circuit Courts of Appeals. In respect to these tribunals a suggestion is made in quarters entitled to the highest consideration that an additional Circuit Judge for each circuit would greatly strengthen these courts and the confidence reposed in their adjudications and

that such an addition would not create a greater force of judges than the increasing business of such courts requires. I commend the suggestion to the careful consideration of the Congress. Other important topics are adverted to in the report accompanied by recommendations, many of which have been treated at large in previous messages and at this time therefore need only be named. I refer to the abolition of the fee system as a measure of compensation to Federal officers; the enlargement of the powers of United States Commissioners at least in the Territories; the allowance of writs of error in criminal cases on behalf of the United States, and the establishment of degrees in the crime of murder.

A topic dealt with by the Attorney General of much importance is the condition of the administration of justice in the Indian Territory. The permanent solution of what is called the Indian problem is probably not to be expected at once, but meanwhile such ameliorations of present conditions as the existing system will admit of ought not to be neglected. I am satisfied there should be a Federal Court established for the Territory with sufficient judges and that this court should sit within the Territory and have the same jurisdiction as to Territorial affairs as is now vested in the Federal Courts sitting in Arkansas and Texas.

Another subject of pressing moment referred to by the Attorney General is the reorganization of the Union Pacific Railway Company on a basis equitable as regards all private interests and as favorable to the Government as existing conditions will permit. The operation of a railroad by a court through a receiver is an anomalous state of things which should be terminated on all grounds, public and private, at the earliest possible moment. Besides not to enact the needed enabling legislation at the present session postpones the whole matter until the assembling of a new Congress and inevitably increases all the complications of the situation, and could not but be regarded as a signal failure to solve a problem which has practically been before the present Congress ever since its organization.

UNITED STATES PRISONERS.

Eight years ago, in my annual message, I urged upon the Congress as strongly as I could the location and construction of two prisons for the confinement of United States prisoners. A similar recommendation has been made from time to time, since, and a few years ago a law was passed providing for the selection of sites for these institutions. No appropriation has, however, been made to carry the act into effect, and the old and discreditable condition still exists. It is not my purpose at this time to repeat the considerations which make an impregnable case in favor of the ownership and management by the Government of the penal institutions in which Federal prisoners are confined. I simply desire to again urge former recommendations on the subject, and to particularly call attention of the Congress to that part of the report of the Secretary of War in which he states that the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, can be turned over to the Government as a prison for Federal convicts without the least difficulty, and with an actual saving of money from every point of view. Pending a more complete reform, I hope that by the adoption of the suggestion of the Secretary of War, this easy step may be taken in the direction of the proper care of its convicts by the Government of the United States.

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Postmaster General presents a comprehensive statement of the operations of the Postoffice Department for the last fiscal year. The receipts of the department during the year amounted to $75,080,479 04, and the expenditures to $84,324,414 15.

The transactions of the postal service indicate with barometic certainty the fluctuation in the business of the country. As business complications continued to exist throughout the last year to an unforeseen extent, it is not surprising that the deficiency of revenue to meet the expenditures of the Postoffice Department, which was estimated in advance at about $8,000,000 should accrue. The ascertained revenues of the last year, which were the basis of calculation for the current year, being less than estimated, the deficiency for the current year will be correspondingly greater, though the Postmaster General states that the latest indications are so favorable that he confidently predicts an increase of at least 80 per cent in the revenues of the current year over those of the last year.

The expenditures increase steadily and necessarily with the growth and needs of the country, so that the deficiency is greater or less in any year, depending upon the volume of receipts. The Postmaster General states that this deficiency is unnecessary, and might be obviated at once if the law regulating rates upon mail matter of the second class was modified. The rate received for the transmission of this second class matter is 1 cent per pound, while the cost of such transmission to the Government is eight times that amount. In the general terms of the law this rate covers newspapers and periodicals.

The total number of postoffices in the United States on the 30th of June, 1894, was 69,805, an increase of 1463 over the preceding year. Of these, 3428 were Presidential, an increase in that class of 68 over the preceding year.

Six hundred and ten cities and towns are provided with free delivery, ninety-three other cities and towns entitled to this service under the law have not been accorded it on account of insufficient funds. The expense of free delivery for the current fiscal year will be more than $12,300,000, and under existing legislation this item of expenditure is subject to constant increase. The estimated cost of rural free delivery generally is so very large that it ought not to be considered in the present condition of affairs. During the year, 830 additional domestic money order offices were established. The total number of these offices at the close of the year was 19,266 There were 14,408,041 money orders issued during the year, being an increase over the preceding year of 994,396. The value of these orders amounted to $138,793,579 49, an increase of $11,217,145 84. There were also issued during the year postal notes amounting to $12,649,094 55. During the year, 218 international money order offices were added to those already established, making a total of 2625 such offices in operation June 30, 1894.

The number of international money orders issued during the year was 917,823, a decrease in number of 138,176, and their value was $13,792,455 31, a decrease in amount of $2,549,382 55.

The number of orders paid was 361,180, an increase over the preceding year of 60 263 and their value was $6,568,493 78, an increase of $1,285,118 08. From the foregoing statements it appears that the total issue of money orders and postal notes for the year amounted to $165,235,129 35.

The number of letters and packages mailed during the year for special delivery was 3,439,970. The special delivery stamps upon these letters and packages amounted to $343,697. The messengers' fees paid for their delivery amounted to $261,209 70, leaving a balance in favor of the Government of $82,487 30. The report shows most gratifying results in the way of economics worked out without affecting the efficiency of the postal service. These consist in the abrogation of steamship subsidy contracts, re-letting of mail transportation contracts and in the cost and amount of supplies used in the service, amounting in all to $16,619,047 42.

This report also contains a valuable contribution to the history of the universal postal union, an arrangement which amounts practically to the establishing of one postal system for the entire civilized world. Special attention is directed to this subject at this time in view of the fact that the next Congress of the union will meet in Washington in 1897, and it is hoped that timely action will be taken in the direction of perfecting preparations for that event. The Postmaster General renews the suggestion made in a previous report that the Department organization be increased to the extent of creating a direct district supervision of all postal affairs, and in this suggestion I fully concur.

There are connected with the Postoffice establishment 32 661 employes, who are in the classified service. This includes many who have been classified on the suggestion of the Postmaster General. He states that another year's experience at the head of the department only tends to strengthen the conviction as to the excellent working of the Civil Service law in this branch of the public service.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Attention is called to the report of the Secretary of the Navy, which shows very gratifying progress in the construction of ships for our new navy. All the vessels now building, including the torpedo boats authorized at the last session of Congress, and excepting the first class battleship Iowa, will probably be completed during the coming fiscal year. The estimates for the increase of the navy for the year ending June 30, 1895, are large, but they include practically the entire sum necessary to complete and equip all the new ships not now in commission, so that unless new ships are authorized the appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, should fall below the estimates for the coming year by at least $12,000,000.

MORE BATTLE SHIPS.

The Secretary presents, with much earnestness, a plea for the authorization of three additional battle-ships and ten or twelve torpedo boats. While the unarmored vessels heretofore authorized, including those now nearing completion, will constitute a fleet which, it is believed, is sufficient for ordinary cruising purposes in time of peace, we have now completed and in process of construction but four first-class battle-ships and but few torpedo boats. If we are to have a navy for warlike operations, offensive and defensive, we certainly ought to increase both the number of battle-ships and torpedo boats.

The manufacture of armor requires an expensive plant and the aggregation of many skilled workmen. All the armor necessary to complete the vessels now building will be delivered before the 1st of June next. If no new contracts are given out contractors must disband their workmen and their plants must lie idle. Battle-ships authorized at this time would not be well under way until late in the coming fiscal year, and at least three years and a half from the date of the contract would be required for their completion. The Secretary states that not more than 15 per cent of the cost of such ships need be included in the appropriation for the coming year.

I recommend that provision be made for the construction of additional battle ships and torpedo boats. The Secretary recommends the manufacture, not only of ordnance and ordnance material for the ships for the navy, but a supply for the auxiliary fleet of guns and their appurtenances should be provided and kept on hand for both these purposes. We have not today a single gun that could be put on the ships Paris or New York of the International Navigation Company or any other ship of our reserve navy. The manufacture of guns at the Washington Navy Yard is proceeding satisfactorily and none of our new ships will be required to wait for their guns or ordnance equipment.

An important order has been issued by the Secretary of the Navy co-ordinating the duties of the several bureaus concerned in the construction of ships. This order, it is believed, will secure to a greater extent than has heretofore been possible the harmonious action of these several bureaus and make the attainment of the best results more certain. During the past fiscal year there has been an unusual and pressing demand in many quarters of the world for the presence of vessels to guard American interests.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

I fell it my imperative duty to call attention to the recommendation of the Secretary in regard to the personnel of the line of the navy. The stagnation of promotion in this, the vital branch of the service, is so great as to seriously impair its efficiency, I consider it of the utmost importance that the young and middle-aged officers should, before the eve of retirement, be permitted to reach a grade, entitling them to active and important duty. The system adopted a few years ago regulating the employment of labor at the navy yards is rigidly upheld and has fully demonstrated its usefulness and efficiency.

It is within the domain of civil service reform inasmuch as workmen are employed through a board of labor selected at each navy-yard and are given work without preference to politics and in the order of their application; preference, however, being given to army and navy veterans and those having former navy-yard experience. Amendments suggested by experience have been made to the rules regulating the system. Through its operation the work of our navy-yards has been improved in efficiency and the opportunity to work has been honestly and fairly afforded to willing and competent applicants.

It is hoped that if this system continues to be strictly adhered to there will soon be, as a natural consequence, such an equalization of party benefit as will remove all temptation to relax or abandon it.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior exhibits the situation of the numerous and interesting branches of the public service connected with his department. I commend this report and the valuable recommendations of the Secretary to the careful attention of the Congress.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

The public land disposal of during the year amounted to 10,406,100.77 acres, including 28,867.05 of Indian lands.

It is estimated that the public domain still remaining amounts to a little more than 600,000,000 acres, excluding, however, about 360,000,000 acres in Alaska, as well as military reservations and railroad and other sections of lands yet unadjudicated. The total cash receipts from sale of lands amounted to $2,674,285 79, including $91,881 05 received for Indian lands. Thirty-five thousand patents were issued for agricultural land, and 3100 patents were issued to Indians, on allotments of their lands in severalty, the land so allotted being inalienable by the Indian allottees for a period of twenty-five years after the issue of the patent.

There were certified and patented, on account of railroad and wagon road grants during the year, 863,556.45 acres of land, and at the close of the year 9,000,000 acres were embraced in the lists of selections made by railroad and wagon road companies and awaiting settlement. The selection of swamp lands and that taken on indemnity therefor, since the passage of the act providing for the same in 1849, amounts to nearly or quite 80,500,000 acres, of which 58,000,000 have been patented to States. About 138,000 acres were patented during the last year, nearly 820,000 acres of school and educational grants were approved during the year, and at its close 1,250,363 61 acres remained unadjudicated.

THE CARE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

It appears that the appropriation for the current year on account of special service for the protection of the public lands and the timber thereon is much less than those for previous years and inadequate for an efficient performance of the work. A larger sum of money than has been appropriated during a number of years past on this account, has been returned to the Government as a result of the labors of those employed in the particular service mentioned, and I hope it will not be crippled by insufficient appropriation. I fully indorse the recommendations of the Secretary that adequate appropriation be provided for our forest reserves and that a comprehensive forestry system be inaugurated. Such keepers and superintendents as are necessary to protect the forests already reserved, should be provided. I am of the opinion that there should be an abandonment of the policy sanctioned by present laws under which the Government, for a very small consideration, is rapidly losing title to immense tracts of land covered with timber which should be properly reserved as permanent sources of timber supply. The suggestion that change be made in the manner of securing surveys of the public lands is especially worthy of consideration. I am satisfied that these surveys should be made by a corps of competent surveyors under the immediate control and direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

PUBLIC LAND LITIGATION.

An exceedingly important recommendation of the Secretary relates to the manner in which contests and litigated cases, growing out of efforts to obtain Government lands, are now determined. The entire testimony upon which these controversies depend, in all their stages, is taken before the local Registers and Receivers, and yet these officers have no power to subpoena witnesses or to enforce their attendance to testify. These cases, numbering three or four thousand annually, are sent by the local officers to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for his action. The exigencies of his other duties oblige him to act upon the decisions of the Registers and Receivers, without an opportunity of thorough personal examination. Nearly two thousand of these cases are appealed annually from the Commissioner to the Secretary of the Interior. Burdened with other important administrative duties, his determination of these appeals must be almost perfunctory and is based upon the examination of others. Though this determination of the Secretary operates as a final adjudication upon rights of very great importance, I concur in the opinion that the Commissioner of the General Land Office should be relieved from the duty of deciding litigated land cases; that a non-partisan court should be created to pass on such cases and that the decision of this court should be final at least, so far as the decisions of the Department are now final. The proposed court might be given authority to certify questions of law kin to matters of special importance submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States, or the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for decision. The creation of such a tribunal would expediate the disposal of cases, and insure decisions of a more satisfactory character. The Registers and Receivers who originally hear and decide these disputes should be invested with authority to compel witnesses to attend and testify before them.

LAND ALLOTMENTS TO INDIANS.

Though the condition of the Indians shows a steady and healthy progress their situation is not satisfactory at all points. Some of them, to whom allotments of land have been made, are found to be unable or disinclined to follow agricultural pursuits, or to otherwise beneficially manage their land. This is especially true of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who, as it appears by the report of their agent, have in many instances never been located on their allotments, and in some cases do not even know where their allotments are. Their condition has deteriorated. They are not self supporting, and they live in camps and spend their time in idleness. I have always believed that allotments of reservation lands to Indians in severalty should be made sparingly, or at least slowly and with the utmost caution. In these days, when white agriculturists and stockraisers of experience and intelligence find their lot a hard one, we ought not to expect Indians, unless far advanced in civilization and habits of industry, to support themselves on the small tracts of land usually allotted to them. It the self-supporting scheme by allotment fails the wretched pauperism of the allottees which results is worse than their original condition of regulated dependence. It is evident that the evil consequences of ill-advised allotment are manifested in cases where the false step cannot be retreated on account of the purchases by the Government of reservations lands remaining after allotments are made and the disposition of such remaining lands to settlers or purchasers from the Government.

I am convinced that the proper solution of the Indian problem and the success of every step taken in that direction depends to a very large extent upon the intelligence and honesty of reservation agents and the interest they have in their work. An agent fitted for his place can do much toward preparing the Indians under his charge for citizenship and allotment of their lands and his advice as to any matter concerning their welfare will not mislead. An unfit agent will make no effort to advance the Indians on his reservation toward civilization or preparation for allotment of lands in severalty, and his opinion as to their condition in this and other regards is heedless and valueless. The indications are that the detail of army officers as Indian Agents will result in an improved management of the reservation. Whenever allotments are made and any Indian on the reservation has previously settled upon a lot and cultivated it, or shown a disposition to improve it in any way, such lot should certainly be allotted to him and this should be made plainly obligatory by statute.

In the light of experience, and considering the uncertainty of the entire Indian situation and its exigencies in the future, I am not only disposed to be very cautious in making allotments, but I incline to agree with the Secretary of the Interior in the opinion that when allotments are made, the balance of the reservation of land remaining after allotment, instead of being bought by the Government from the Indians and opened for settlement, with such scandals and unfair practices has seem unavoidable should remain, for a time, at least, as common land or be sold by the Government on behalf of the Indians in an orderly way, and at fixed prices, to be determined by its location and desirability, and that the proceeds, less expenses, should be held in trust for the benefit of the Indian proprietors.

EDUCATION OF THE RED MAN.

The intelligent Indian school management of the past year has been followed by gratifying results. Efforts have been made to advance the work in a sound and practical manner. Five institutes of Indian teachers have been held during the year and have proved very beneficial, as the views exchanged and methods discussed particularly were applicable to Indian education. Efforts are being made in the direction of a gradual reduction of the number of Indian contract schools so that in a comparatively short time they may give way altogether to Government schools, and it is hoped that the change may be so gradual as to be perfected without too great expense to the Government or due disregard of the investments made by those who have established and are maintaining such contract schools.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriation for the current year ending June 30, 1895, applicable to the ordinary expense of the Indian service, amounts to $6,733,003 18, being less by $668,240 64 than the sum appropriated in the same account for the previous year.

THE PENSION ROLL.

At the close of the last fiscal year on the 30th day of June, 1894, there were 969,544 persons on our pension rolls, being a net increase of 3532 over the number reported at the end of the previous year. These pensioners may be classified as follows: Soldiers and sailors, survivors of all wars, 753,968; widows and relatives of deceased soldiers, 213,102; army nurses in the War of the Rebellion, 414. Of these pensioners, 32,039 are surviving soldiers of Indian and other wars prior to the late Civil War, and the widows are relatives of such soldiers. The remainder, numbering 937,503, are receiving pensions on account of the War of the Rebellion, and of these 469,344 are on the rolls under the authority of the act of June 17, 1890, sometimes called the Dependent Pension Law. The total amount expended for pensions during the year was $139,804,461 05, leaving an unexpended balance from the sum appropriated of $25,205,712 65 The sum necessary to meet pension expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1896, is estimated at $140,000,000. The Commissioner of Pensions is of the opinion that the year 1895, being the thirtieth after the close of the War of the Rebellion, must, according to all sensible human calculation, see the highest limit of the pension roll and that after that year it must begin to decline.

The claims pending in the bureau have decreased more than 90,000 during the year.

A large proportion of the new claims filed are for an increase of pension by those now on the rolls. The number of certificates issued was 80,213. The names dropped from the rolls for all causes during the year numbered 37,951. Among our pensioners are nine widows and three daughters of soldiers of the Revolution, and forty-five survivors of the war of 1812.

PENSION FRAUDS.

The barefaced and extensive pension frauds exposed under the direction of the courageous and generous veteran soldier now at the head of the bureau, leaves no room for the claim that no purgation of our pension rolls was needed or that continued vigilance and prompt action are not necessary to the same end. The accusation that an effort to detect pension frauds is evidence of unfriendliness toward our worthy veterans and a denial of their claims to the generosity of the Government, suggests an unfortunate indifference to the commission of an offense which has for its motive the securing of a pension, and indicates a willingness to be blind to the existence of mean and treacherous crimes which play upon demagogic fears and make sport of the patriotic impulses of a grateful people.

THE CENSUS OF 1890.

The completion of the eleventh census is now in charge of the Commissioner of Labor. The total disbursements on account of the work for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $10,365,676 81. At the close of the year the number of persons employed in the census office was 679. At present there are about 400. The whole number of volumes necessary to comprehend the eleventh census will be twenty-five and they will contain 22,270 printed pages. The assurance is confidently made that before the close of the present calendar year the material still incomplete will be practically in hand and the census can certainly be closed by the 4th of March, 1895. After that, the revision and proof reading necessary to bring out the volumes will still be required.

The text of the census returns has been limited as far as possible to the analysis of statistics presented. The method followed, which is in accordance with law, has caused more or less friction, and in some instances, individual disappointment, for when the Commissioner of Labor took charge of the work, he found much matter on hand which, according to this rule, he was compelled to discard. The census is being prepared according to the theory that it is designed to collect facts and certify them to the public, not to elaborate arguments or to present personal views.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The Secretary of Agriculture in his report reviews the operations of his department for the last fiscal year, and makes recommendations for the further extension of its usefulness. He reports a saving in expenditures during the year of $600,000, which is covered back into the Treasury. This sum is 23 per cent of the entire appropriation. A special study has been made of the demand for American products in all foreign markets, especially from Great Britain. That country received from the United States during the nine months ending September 30, 1894, 305,910 live beef cattle, valued at $26,500,000, as against 182,611 cattle valued at $16,624,000 during the same period for 1893. During the first six months of 1894 the United Kingdom took also 112,000,000 pounds of dressed beef from the United States, valued at nearly $10,000,000. The report shows that during the nine months immediately preceding September 30, 1894, the United States exported to Great Britain, 222,676,000 pounds of pork; of apples, 1,900,000, valued at $2,500,000; and of horses, 2811, at an average value of $180 per head. There was a falling off in American wheat exports of $13,500,000 bushels, and the Secretary is inclined to believe that wheat may not in the future be the staple export cereal product of our country, but that corn will continue to advance in importance as an export on account of the new uses to which it is constantly being appropriated. The exports of agricultural products from the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $628,363,033, being 72.28 per cent of American exports of every description and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland took more than 54 per cent of all farm products finding foreign markets.

The Department of Agriculture has undertaken during the year two new and important lines of research. The first relates to grasses and forage plants with the purpose of instructing and familiarizing the people as to the distinctive grasses of the United States and teaching them how to introduce valuable foreign forage plants which may be adapted to this country. The second relates to agricultural soils and crop production, involving the analysis of samples of soils from all sections of the American Union, to demonstrate their adaptability to particular plants and crops. Mechanical analysis of soils may be of such inestimable utility that it is foremost in the new lines of agricultural research, and the secretary therefore recommends that a division having it in charge be permanently established in the department.

OLD PROBABILITIES.

The amount appropriated for the weather bureau was $951,000. Of that sum $138,500 or 14 per cent has been saved and is returned to the treasury. In illustrating the usefulness of this service it may be here stated that the warnings which were very generally given of two tropical storms occurring in September and October of the present year, resulted in detaining safely in port 3,305 vessels valued at $36,283,913, laden with cargoes of probably still greater value. What is much more important and gratifying is that many human lives on these ships were also undoubtedly saved.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The appropriation to the Bureau of Animal Industry was $850,000 and the expenditures for the year were only $495,429 24, thus leaving unexpended $354,750 56. The inspection of beef animals for export and interstate trade has been continued, and 12,944,056 head were inspected during the year at a cost of 1¾ cents per head, against 4¾ cents for 1893. The amount of pork microscopically examined was 35,437,937 pounds, against 20,677,410 pounds in the preceding year. The cost of this inspection has been diminished from 8¾ cents per head in 1893 to 6½ cents in 1894. The expense of inspecting the pork sold in 1894 to Germany and France by the United States was $88,922 10. The quantity inspected was greater by 15,000,000 pounds than during the preceding year, when the cost of such inspection was $172,367,983. The Secretary of Agriculture recommends that the law providing for the microscopic inspection of export and interstate meat be so amended as to compel owners of the meat inspected to pay the cost of such inspection, and I call attention to the arguments presented in his report in support of this recommendation. The live beef cattle exported and tagged during the year numbered 363,535. This is an increase of 69,533 head over the previous year. The sanitary inspection of cattle shipped to Europe has cost an average of 16¾ cents for each animal, and the cost of inspecting southern cattle and the disinfection of cars and stockyards average 2.7 cents per animal. The scientific inquiries of the Bureau of Animal Industry have progressed steadily during the year. Much tuberculin and mallein have been furnished to State authorities for use in the agricultural colleges and experimental stations for the treatment of tuberculosis and glanders. Quite recently this department has published the results of its investigations of bovine tuberculosis, and its researches will be vigorously continued. Certain herds in the District of Columbia will be thoroughly inspected, and will probably supply adequate scope for the department to intelligently prosecute its scientific work and to furnish sufficient material for purposes of illustration, description and definition. The sterilization of milk suspected of containing the bacilli of tuberculosis has been during the year very thoroughly explained in a leaflet by Dr. D. E. Salmon, the chief of the bureau, and given general circulation throughout the country.

EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

The office of experimental stations, which is a part of the United States Department of Agriculture, has, during the past year, engaged itself almost wholly in preparing for publication works based upon the reports of agricultural experimental stations and other institutions for agricultural inquiry in the United States and foreign countries. The Secretary, in his report for 1893, called attention to the fact that the appropriation made for the support of the experimental stations throughout the union were the only moneys taken out of the national treasury by an act of Congress for which no accounting to Federal authorities was required. Responding to this suggestion, the Fifty-third Congress, in making its appropriation for the department for the present fiscal year, provided that the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of annual financial statement required by section 3 of said act of March 2, 1887, and shall ascertain whether the expenditures under the appropriation hereby made are in accordance with the provisions of said act, and shall make report thereon to Congress. The best source of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture is the ascertainment by diligence and care of the actual and real conditions, favorable or unfavorable, of the farmers and farms of the country, and to such causes which produce the condition, to the end that the facts ascertained may guide their intelligent treatment. In obedience to this law the Department of Agriculture immediately sent out blank forms of express accounts to each station, and it proposes, in addition, to make through, trusted systematic examination of the several stations during the year for the purpose of acquiring by personal investigation the detailed information necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make, as the statute provides, a satisfactory report to Congress. The Boards of Management of the several stations, with great alacrity and cordiality, have approved the amendment to the law providing for a supervision of their expenditures, anticipating that it will increase the efficiency of the stations and protect their directors and managers from loose charges concerning their use of public funds, besides bringing the Department of Agriculture into closer and more confidential relations with the experimental stations and through their joint service largely increasing the usefulness to the agriculture of the country.

NUTRITIVE VALUE OF HUMAN FOODS.

Acting upon a recommendation contained in the report of 1893, Congress appropriated $10,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of various articles and commodities used for human food with special suggestion of full, wholesome, and edible rations less wasteful and more economical than those in common use. Under this appropriation the Department has prepared, and now has ready for distribution, an elementary discussion of the nutritive value and pecuniary economy of food. When we consider that fully one half of all the money earned by the wage-earners of the civilized world is expended by them for food, the importance and utility of such an investigation is apparent.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT EXPENSES.

The department expended in the fiscal year 1892, $2,354,809 56, and out of that sum the total amount expended in scientific research was 45.6 per cent. But in the year ending June 30, 1894, out of a total expenditure of $1,948,988 38 the department applied 51.8 per cent of that sum to scientific work and investigation. It is therefore very plainly observable that the economist which have been practiced in the administration of the department have not been at the expense of scientific research.

WISE RECOMMENDATIONS.

The recommendation contained in the report of the Secretary for 1893, that the vicious system of promiscuous free distribution of its departmental documents be abandoned, is again urged. These publications may well be furnished without cost to public libraries, educational institutions and the offices and libraries of States and of the Federal Government. But from all individuals applying for them a price covering the cost of the document asked for should be required. Thus the publications and documents would be secured by those who really desire them for proper purposes. Half a million of copies of the report of the Secretary of Agriculture are printed for distribution at an annual cost of about $300,000. Large numbers of them are cumbering store rooms at the Capitol and the shelves of second-hand book stores throughout the country. All this labor and waste might be avoided if the recommendations of the Secretary were adopted. The Secretary also again recommends that the gratuitous distribution of seeds cease, and that no money be appropriated for that purpose except to experimental stations. He reiterates the reasons given in his report for 1893 for discontinuing this unjustifiable gratuity, and I fully concur in the conclusions which he has reached.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

A further important utility in agricultural statistics is found in their elucidation of the relation of the supply of farm products to the demand for them in the markets of the United States and of the world. It is deemed possible that an agricultural census may be taken each year through the agents of the statistical division of the department. Such a course is commended for trial by the chief of that division. Its scope would be: First, the area under each of the more important crops. Second, the aggregate products of each of such crops Third, the quantity of wheat and corn in the hands of farmers at a date after the spring sowings and plantings and before the beginning of harvest, and also the quantity of cotton and tobacco remaining in the hands of planters either at the same date or at some other designated time. The cost of the work is estimated at $500,000.

Owing to the peculiar quality of the statisticians' work and the natural and acquired fitness necessary to its successful prosecution, the Secretary of Agriculture expresses the opinion that every person employed in gathering statistics under the chief of that division should be admitted to the service only after a thorough and exhaustive and successful examination at the hands of the United States Civil Service Commission. This has led him to call for such examination of candidates for the position of Assistant Statisticians and also of candidates for Chiefs for section work in that division. The work done by the Department of Agriculture is very superciliously dealt with in this communication and I commend the report of the Secretary and the very important interests with which it deals to the careful attention of the Congress.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The advantages to the public service of an adherence to the principles of civil service reform are constantly more apparent, and nothing is so encouraging to those in official life who honestly desire good government as the increasing appreciation by our people of these advantages. A vast majority of the voters of the land are ready to insist that the time and attention of those they select to perform for them important public duties should not be distracted by doling out minor offices, and they are growing to be unanimous in regarding party organization as something that should be used in establishing party principles instead of dictating the distribution of public places as rewards of partisan activity. Numerous additional offices and places have lately been brought within civil service rules and regulations, and some others will probably soon be included. The report of the Commissioners will be submitted to the Congress and I invite careful attention to the recommendations it contains.

NATIONAL SANITATION.

"I am entirely convinced that we ought not to be longer without a national board of health or national health offices, charged with no other duties than such as pertain to the protection of our country from the invasion of pestilence and disease. This would involve the establishment, by such board of offices, of proper quarantine precautions, for the necessary aid and counsel to local authorities on the subject, for prompt advice and assistance to local boards of health or health offices in the suppression of contagious diseases, and in cases where there are no such local boards or officers for the immediate direction by the National board or officer of measures of suppression for constant and authentic information concerning the health of foreign countries and all parts of our own country as related to contagious diseases, and for the consideration of regulations to be enforced in foreign ports to prevent the introduction of contagion into our cities and the measures which should be adopted to secure their enforcement.

There seems to be at this time a decided inclination to discuss measures of protection against contagious diseases in international conference with a view of adopting means of mutual assistance.

The creation of such a national health establishment would greatly aid our standing in such conferences and improve our opportunities to avail ourselves of their benefits. I earnestly recommend the inauguration of a national board of health or similar national instrumentality, believing the same to be a needed precaution against contagious disease and in the interest of the safety and health of our people.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE COMMISSION.

By virtue of a statute of the United States, passed in 1888, I appointed in July last Hon. John D. Kernan of the State of New York, and Hon. Nicholas E. Worthington of the State of Illinois to form with Hon. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, who was designated by said statute, a commission for the purpose of making careful inquiry into the causes of the controversies between certain railroads and their employes, which had resulted in an extensive and destructive strike, accompanied by much violence and dangerous disturbance with considerable loss of life and great destruction of property.

The report of the Commissioners has been submitted and will be transmitted to the Congress, with the evidence taken upon their investigation. Their work has been well done, and their standing and intelligence give assurance that the reports and suggestions they make are worthy of careful consideration.

TARIFF REFORMS RECOMMENDED.

The Tariff Act passed at the last session of the Congress needs important amendments if it is to be executed effectively and with certainty, in addition to such necessary amendments as will not change the rates of duty, and I am still very decidedly in favor of putting coal and iron on the free list. So far as the sugar schedule is concerned, I would be glad, under existing aggravations, to see every particle of differential duty in favor of refined sugar stricken out of our tariff law. If, with all the favor now accorded the sugar refining interest in our tariff laws, it still languishes to the extent of closing refineries and thousands of discharged workmen, it would seem to present a hopeless case for reasonable legislative aid.

Whatever else is done or omitted, I earnestly repeat here the recommendation I have made in another portion of this communication that the additional duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound laid upon sugar imported from countries paying a bounty on its export be abrogated. It seems to me that exceedingly important considerations point to the propriety of this amendment. With the advent of a new tariff policy not only calculated to relieve the consumers of our land in the cost of their daily life but invite a better development of American thrift and create for us closer and more profitable commercial relations with the rest of the world, it follows as a logical and imperative necessity that we should at once remove the chief, if not the only, obstacle which has so long prevented our participation in the foreign carrying trade of the sea.

AMERICAN REGISTRY FOR FOREIGN BOTTOMS.

A tariff built upon the theory that it is well to check imports and that a home market should bound the industry and effort of American producers was fitly supplemented by a refusal to allow American registry to vessels built abroad, though owned and navigated by our people, thus exhibiting a willingness to abandon all contest for the advantages of American trans-oceanic carriage.

Our new tariff policy, built upon the theory that it is well to encourage such importation as our people need, and that their products and manufactures should find markets in every part of the habitable globe, is consistently supplemented by the greatest possible liberty to our citizens in the ownership and navigation of ships in which our products and manufactures may be transported.

The millions now paid to foreigners for carrying American passengers and products across the sea should be turned into American hands. Shipbuilding, which has been protected to strangulation, should be revived by the prospect of profitable employment for ships when built, and the American sailor should be resurrected and again take his place, a sturdy and industrious citizen in time of peace, and a patriotic and safe defender of American interests in the day of conflict. The ancient provision of our law denying American registry to ships built abroad and owned by Americans appears in the light of present conditions, not only to be a failure for good at every point, but to be nearer a relic of barbarism than anything that exists under the permission of a statute of the United States. I earnestly recommend its prompt repeal.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

During the last month the gold reserve in the Treasury for the purpose of redeeming the notes of the Government circulating as money in the hands of the people, became so reduced and its further depletion in the near future seemed so certain, that in the exercise of proper care for the public welfare it became necessary to replenish the reserve and thus maintain popular faith in the ability and determination of the Government to meet as agreed, its pecuniary obligations.

It would have been well if in this emergency the authority had existed to issue the bonds of the Government bearing a low rate of interest and maturing within a short period. But the Congress having failed to confer such authority resort was necessarily had to the Resumption act of 1875, and pursuant to its provisions bonds were issued drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum and maturing ten years after their issue, that being the shortest time authorized by the act.

I am glad to say, however, that on the sale of these bonds the premium received operated to reduce the rate of interest to less than 3 per cent. Nothing could be worse or further removed from sensible finance than the relations existing between the currency the Government has issued, the gold held for its redemption, and the means which must be resorted to for the purpose of replenishing such redemption fund when impaired. Even if the claims upon this fund were confined to the obligations originally intended, and if the redemption of these obligations meant their cancellation the fund would be very small.

But these obligations, when received and redeemed in gold are not cancelled, but are reissued and may do duty many times by way of drawing gold from the Treasury. Thus we have an endless chain in operation, constantly depleting the Treasury of gold, and we are never near a final rest. As if this was not bad enough we have added by a statutory declaration that it is the policy of the Government to maintain the parity between gold and silver, the force and momentum of this exhausting process and added largely to the currency obligations, claiming this peculiar gold redemption.

Our small gold reserve is thus subject to drain from every side, the demands that increased our danger also increased the necessity of protecting this reserve against depletion, and it is most unsatisfactory to know that the protection afforded is only a temporary palliation. It is perfectly and palpably plain that the only way, under present conditions, by which this reserve, when dangerously depleted, can be replenished, is through the issue and sale of the bonds of the Government for gold, and yet Congress has not only thus far declined to authorize the issue of bonds best suited to such a purpose, but there seems a disposition in some quarters to deny both the necessity and power for the issue of bonds at all.

I cannot for a moment believe that any of our citizens are deliberately willing that their government should default in its pecuniary obligations or that its financial operations should be reduced to a silver basis. At any rate I should not feel that my duty was done if I omitted any effort I could make to avert such a calamity.

As long, therefore, as this provision is made for the final redemption or the putting aside of the currency obligation now used to repeatedly and constantly draw from the Government its gold, and as long as no better authority for bond issues is allowed than at present exists, such authority will be utilized whenever and as often as it becomes necessary to maintain a sufficient gold reserve and abundant time to save the credit of our country and make good the financial declaration of our Government.

CURRENCY AND BANK NOTES.

Questions relating to our banks and currency are closely connected with the subject just referred to and they also present some unsatisfactory features. Prominent among them are the lack of elasticity in

Do You Cough?

It is a *sure sign of weakness.* You need more than a tonic. You need

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites, not only to cure the Cough but to give your system real strength. *Physicians,* the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

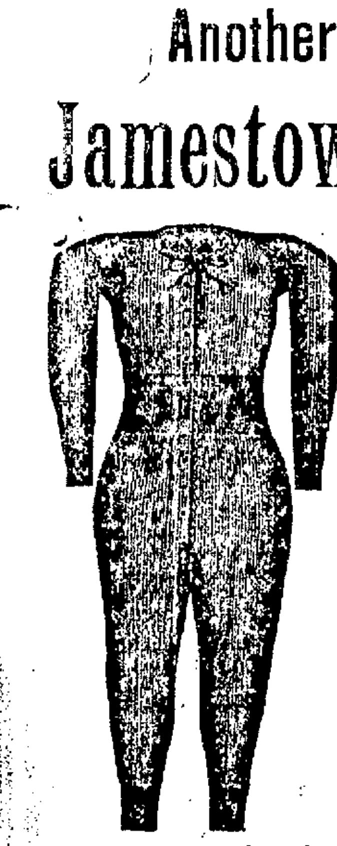
Another Great Purchase!

Jamestown Knitting Mills

Entire Stock Bought by Us at 50c on the Dollar.

Sale Begins TUESDAY, December 4th

And Continues Until Disposed of.



Ladies' Unshrinkable Combination Suits, good value at $2....for 98c

Ladies' Heavy Unshrinkable Combination Suits, good value at $1 50....for 75c

Misses' Heavy Unshrinkable Combination Suits, 25c to 98c—less than 50c on the Dollar of their actual value.

Infants' Lamb's Wool Knitted Undershirts, the 50c grade, all sizes......25c

Children's Merino Underwear, 9c for 16-inch size, 3c for each extra size.

Children's Patent Hygienic Underwear, 18c for 16-inch size, 5c for each extra size.

Children's Pure Sanitary Natural Wool Underwear, 25c for 16-inch size, 5c for each extra size.

Men's Extra Heavy Wool Ribbed Underwear, good value for $1 50, sale price 75c. Men's Natural Wool Sanitary Underwear, actual value $1 50, sale price 98c.

Children's Cashmere Wool Hose, good value at 50c sale price 25c.

In addition to the above sale, we will close out the celebrated Stuttgarteur Normal Sanitary Wool Underwear. The $2 50 quality, sale price 98c; the $5 Combination Suits go for $1 98, and so on up, as we have determined to close them all out.

SAME DAYS—Look Out for Our Great Ribbon Sale.

The great and successful P. P. Kid Glove sale still going on. If you can wear small size Kid Gloves, go and get a genuine $1 Real Kid Glove for 25c and so on up to a $3 Glove for 95c.

Salinger's

Will Be on Display in Our Windows.

1013-1019 Washington Street.

SOLE AGENCY MARYSVILLE BLANKETS. Special prices to introduce them for a short time only: $7 50 Marysville Blanket for $4 50, and so on up to an $18 50 Blanket for $13 50.

our currency circulation and its frequent concentration in financial centers when it is most needed in other parts of the country. The absolute divorcement of the Government from the business of banking is the ideal relationship of the Government to the circulation of the currency of the country.

This condition cannot be immediately reached, but as a step in that direction and as a means of securing a more elastic currency and obviating other [illegible] to the present arrangement of [illegible] the Secretary of the Treasury presents in his report a scheme [illegible] present bank [illegible] and providing for the issue of circulating [illegible] banks free from [illegible] under [illegible] limitations.

The Secretary explains his plan so plainly and its advantages are developed by him with such [illegible] clearness that any effort on my part to present it in its support [illegible] would be perilous. I shall therefore [illegible] with an unqualified indorsement of the Secretary's proposed changes [illegible] a brief and imperfect statement of their prominent features.

It is proposed [illegible] [illegible] as security [illegible] national banks to issue [illegible] exceeding in amount [illegible] of their paid up [illegible] they deposit with the Government as a guarantee [illegible] tender notes [illegible] 1890 [illegible] of the notes [illegible] posit to [illegible] But [illegible] part of [illegible] part of [illegible] to [illegible] Secretary of the Treasury to [illegible] for issue [illegible] is desired [illegible] each bank has [illegible] yearly [illegible] banks desiring to [illegible] circulation [illegible] or reduction within the limit of [illegible] per cent of capital [illegible]

In addition [illegible] fund required [illegible] safety fund for the immediate redemption of the circulating notes of failed banks [illegible] one per cent [illegible] of each bank [illegible] five per cent of the total circulation outstanding. When [illegible] safety fund and its notes are to be redeemed in the first instance from [illegible] fund thus [illegible] cause thereby to be made good from the immediately available cash assets of said bank and [illegible] such impairment is to be made good by pro rata assessment among other banks [illegible] upon the assets of the failed bank in favor of the common fund.

As a further security it is contemplated that the existing [illegible] of stockholders [illegible] retained and the bank [illegible] on account of its circulating notes [illegible] made a first lien on all its assets.

For the purpose [illegible] the expense of printing notes [illegible] cancellation [illegible] there shall be paid a tax [illegible] one half [illegible] per cent per annum [illegible] of notes in circulation.

It is further provided that there shall be no national bank note issued of less denomination than [illegible] [illegible] national bank [illegible] bank shall [illegible] the first instance [illegible] agencies [illegible] account of deposits.

Another very important feature of this plan is the exemption [illegible] banks from taxation [illegible] where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury and Comptroller of the Currency [illegible] exemption [illegible] standing there [illegible] impaired [illegible] are individually liable for the redemption of [illegible] liability [illegible] law a fresh [illegible] bonds have kept and maintained a guarantee [illegible] legal tender [illegible] notes [illegible] their outstanding circulation [illegible] that such [illegible] their [illegible]

It is quite likely that [illegible] may be usefully amended [illegible] but I am satisfied [illegible] very great improvement [illegible] our present banking [illegible]

I commend [illegible] appreciation [illegible] responsibility for all legislation [illegible] United States [illegible] sentatives in Congress [illegible] them that [illegible] with [illegible] not [illegible] feeling [illegible] prosperity and welfare [illegible]

G[illegible] CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, December 3, 1894.

STOCKS STRENGTHENED.

Encouraging Effect of the Message on Wall Street.

WALL STREET, December 3.—The general feeling appears to be that Cleveland's message will have beneficial effects on the market, and speculation has been strong in consequence.

Sugar is the exception, being sold heavily and yielding an additional 7/8, with a rally at noon of [illegible]

The general market at noon was steady to firm.

The effect of the President's message on the stock market was decidedly favorable and prices began to move upward. Sugar led in the advance with a gain of 1 1/4.

Near 3 o'clock sugar reacted [illegible]

LEAVE orders for removal of garbage etc. with the Sanitary Garbage Corporation [illegible] Ninth street. Telephone 255.

[illegible] Napa [illegible] celebrated [illegible] at [illegible] Hotel bar.

—YOUR—

Thanksgiving Dinner

CAN BE COMPLETELY SUPPLIED

—BY—

Eichwede, Muhr & Co.

GROCERS.

Tea and Wine Merchants

[illegible]

SEVENTH AND ADELINE STS.

TELEPHONE 260

Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

NOTE CHANGE IN HOUR OF SAILING

Steamers leave wharf corner First and Brannan streets San Francisco at [illegible] for

YOKOHAMA and HONGKONG

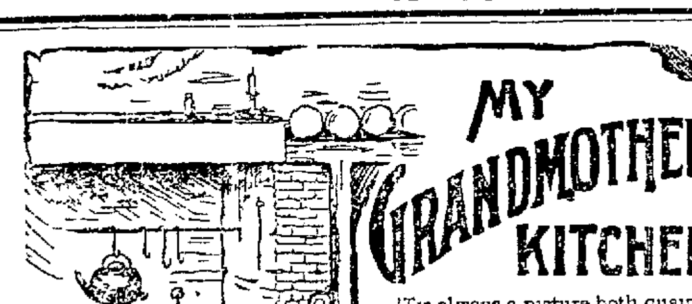
Connecting at Yokohama with steamers for Shanghai.

OCEANIC, via Honolulu Tuesday Dec. [illegible] 1894
CAPTIC [illegible] Monday December 24 1894
BELGIC ..Thursday, January 24 1895
OCEANIC via Honolulu Tuesday Feb 12 1895

Cabin plans on exhibition and passage tickets for sale at O & O S S Co's General office [illegible] Market street San Francisco.

For freight apply at offices of Pacific Mail Steamship Company at wharf or at No 220 Front street, San Francisco.

D. D. STUBBS, Secretary.



MY GRANDMOTHER'S KITCHEN.

'Tis always a picture both quaint and bewitchin'
That lurks in my mind, of my grandmother's kitchen
White wood work, bright tinware blue plates in a row,
That great spotless kitchen of long, long ago.

But

The things in *my* kitchen are many times *brighter*,
My floor with less labor expended, is whiter,
Since GOLD DUST—the Powder for cleansing you know,
Improved on the methods of long, long ago

Gold Dust Washing Powder

is used in thousands of homes to-day Bright women everywhere appreciate its usefulness.

MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

St Louis, Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

"THE NEW BOY."

Arthur Law's Funmaker Is Here Tonight.

Another Splendid Bill for the Oriental.

James M. Ward Is at the People's in "Colleen Bawn."

The much heralded *New Boy* opens at the Macdonough Theater this evening for a two nights season. This is the play which has kept the residents of Gotham and San Francisco roaring with laughter and has even drawn smiles from our British friends in London where it has been running for months. *The New Boy* does not have to depend wholly upon its bright lines and clever repartee. In it are several characters quite new to theater patrons and which are drawn true to life. Every school boy will enjoy Arthur Law's comedy. He will discover many old friends and a few enemies on the stage. Every man who sees *The New Boy* will in memory travel back to the good old days when he was in knickerbockers and didn't have to bother about earning his own living. There are [illegible] to interest everyone.

[illegible] the mischievous minx who [illegible] the school where the New Boy is a pupil gives a peculiar type of romp which is fascination itself.

Every man or boy who happens in to the Macdonough Theater to night will ardently wish he was in the New Boy's place that he might be made love to by so lovely a girl as "Nancy Roach." "Bullock Major" the athletic [illegible] and general bully is a person [illegible] this is if you are a man will feel like thrashing. He tosses the New Boy in a blanket makes him steal apples of an irate old farmer who causes the Boy's arrest and otherwise makes the boy's very existence a pall upon [illegible] But these to only a few of those you will become acquainted with when you see *The New Boy*.

The sale of seats has been very large and crowded houses are looked for.

At the People's.

Dion Boucicault's great Irish drama, *The Colleen Bawn* will be staged at the People's Theater tonight, and James M. Ward supported by Carrie Clarke Ward and a selected company will appear in the cast. Relative to Mr Ward's presentation of *The Colleen Bawn* is a pretty story of the strong friendship which existed between himself and Boucicault. Several years ago when the latter was playing in San Francisco he was seized with a sudden illness which prevented his appearing. Mr Ward came to the front and offered his services which were gratefully accepted and he played Boucicault's part. The performances were continued without interruption until Boucicault was able to resume his part. In appreciation of his services Ward was presented with the right to produce all the plays of the distinguished Irish actor. This exclusive privilege Mr. Ward's [illegible] will play an engagement at the People's Theater for a week only.

New scenery has been painted for the production, which will also include many new songs and dances, typical of Irish life. The entertainment promises to be especially enjoyable to the patrons of this popular resort.

Sympathetic Pains.

The different organs of the body are very sympathetic. Our [illegible] to feel the pain of another and it is not always easy to locate the trouble exactly. [illegible] back not infrequently occasions a pain in the side and one [illegible] sort of sympathy for another.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are just the remedy in such cases. They are soothing in their effect and draw out the pain so that the back or side or other part [illegible] instead of [illegible] to perform their functions.

They have been used by thousands and millions of people in every [illegible] and with one uniform result [illegible] satisfaction.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS will relieve rheumatism.

[illegible]

What article is most essential in every grocery store is there now such a great demand for?

Ans—Common Salt.

If you are about to paint paper or decorate your house call on James Cahill & Co 168 Twelfth street.

[illegible] celebrated whisky on sale by [illegible] Thayer 461 Eighth street.

ABOVE all others SPERRY'S FAMILY FLOUR.

Wilson, the jeweler 952 Broadway.

Hacks and cabs at all hours, telephone 48 City Hall Livery and Gurney Cab Company, Fourteenth and Washington streets. Special attention given to boarding horses.

Dames, the photographer, who recently was in business in Oakland has opened a fine photographic establishment at 1116 Washington street. The firm's name is Dames & Dorsaz.

Pony to Be Given Away.

A 75 cent purchase entitles you to a ticket at [illegible] Schellhaas 408 Eleventh street.

CALIFORNIA RAILWAY

—TO—

Mills College and Laundry Farm.

WEEK DAY TRAINS.

Leave Fruit Vale.	Arrive Fruit Vale
[illegible] A. M.	8 15 A. M.
10 50 A. M.	10 45 A. M.
1 55 P. M.	1 45 P. M.
[illegible] P. M.	4 20 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

9.25 A. M.	9 15 A. M.
10 25 A. M.	10 15 A. M.
[illegible] P. M.	12 15 P. M.
1 55 P. M.	1 45 P. M.
4 55 P. M.	4.45 P. M.

Passengers from Oakland should take trains leaving Broadway twenty minutes in advance of leaving time as shown from Fruit Vale.

Round trip rates Oakland to Mills College or Laundry Farm 35c

W. M. RANK Traffic Manager.

1008½ Broadway, Oakland.

Get your watches and jewelry repaired by R. Wickman Jeweler formerly with Shreve [illegible] Broadway.

Oak [illegible] Suits. Good assortment at H. Schellhaas.

Bed Sofa Looking for an Owner. A 7-cent purchase may make you the one. H SCHELLHAAS Eleventh street.

BEST [illegible] FREE REGISTRATION FOR Girls and MEN. LADIES and GENTLEMEN please [illegible] here any kind of [illegible] MITCHELL [illegible] Employment Office 862 Broadway.

PERSONALS.

D. [illegible] PIANO AND FURNITURE moved south west corner Thirteenth and Washington. Pianos and furniture moved with care at reasonable rates. [illegible] Metropolitan Furniture Co. [illegible] Myrtle street.

CITIZENS — [illegible] ROOF [illegible] or repairing at [illegible] Fourth street Oakland do the job before the winter comes.

WEST [illegible] DOOR COMPANY [illegible] Seventh street sash doors windows blinds [illegible] new work promptly attended to [illegible] fancy glass kept in stock. If you have a broken window don't forget [illegible] Telephone [illegible] bells.

NEW FISH MARKET [illegible] patronize the new fish market fresh [illegible] oysters clams and all kinds seafood orders called for and promptly delivered. GREENMAN & HURLEY.

OAKLAND PARCEL AND PACKAGE DELIVERY orders promptly delivered to all parts of Oakland Alameda and Berkeley. [illegible] SMITH Proprietor [illegible]

PROFESSOR W. W. CHAPMAN TEACHES all the latest society and fancy dances. Classes [illegible] College Hall corner Twelfth and Harrison streets.

R. WICKMAN'S WATCHMAKER AND jeweler formerly with George [illegible] Shreve & Co first class repairing of watches clocks and jewelry a specialty. All work warranted [illegible] near Fourteenth street.

[illegible] DETROIT [illegible] oysters and [illegible] toilet [illegible] elegant [illegible] possible standard of excellence [illegible] opportunity [illegible] Twelfth street Oakland. Agents wanted.

HAVE YOUR [illegible] CLEAN AND dyed [illegible] to look like new. We [illegible] YOU CAN SAVE 50 PER CENT. Do not forget the number BOSTON DYE HOUSE 520 Franklin street, corner Ninth. J. LEWIS, Proprietor.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO SECURE A [illegible] [illegible] deposit and pay weekly or monthly. [illegible] Fourth street and San Pablo avenue free of charge. [illegible]

OPEN TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY evenings [illegible] store [illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—[illegible] San Pablo avenue [illegible] which owner may have by calling and proving property. [illegible]

FOUND—ON SATURDAY NOV [illegible] 1894 a purse [illegible] can have same by proving property [illegible]

LOST—ON THURSDAY [illegible] corner of Sixteenth and Market streets or on Myrtle street [illegible] Finder will [illegible] second street and receive reward.

LOST—ON WASHINGTON [illegible] Franklin streets a package containing two pieces of white muslin [illegible] Finder will be suitably rewarded for leaving same at this office.

LOST—A DIAMOND SCARF PIN. RETURN to 1159 Broadway and receive liberal reward.

LOST — A FEMALE ENGLISH PUG answers to the name of [illegible] return [illegible] receive reward.

PHYSICIANS DIRECTORY.

DR. H. F. MULLER PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon. Office hours 8 to 9 A. M. 1 to 3 and [illegible] P. M. Sundays from 8 to 9 A. M. Office telephone [illegible] Office 1159 Broadway [illegible] rooms 2-21. Residence 1118 [illegible] corner 14th street.

EDWIN J. BOYES, M. D. OFFICE, CORNER Thirteenth and Clay streets. Telephone [illegible] residence tel phone 307. Hours 11 A. M. to [illegible]

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

DOCTOR [illegible] FROM LEYDEN UNIVERSITY of Holland, Europe. OCULIST. Office Central Bank building corner Fourteenth street and Broadway. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. Residence Hotel Metropole.

H. G. THOMAS, M. D.—[illegible] EAR NOSE and Throat. Office Central Bank Bldg.

SOUTHARD W. F—OFFICE 603 SUTTER street, San Francisco. Oakland office discontinued. Hours from 12 to 4 P. M. by appointment from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

DENTISTS.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S., 1159 BROADWAY rooms 27, 28 and 29. Office hours 9 A. M. to [illegible] P. M.

DR. HERBERT D. BOYES, DENTIST, hours 9 A. M. to [illegible] P. M. Telephone [illegible] residence telephone 33 [illegible], office corner Thirteenth and Clay streets.

MEDICAL.

ALL LADIES—NEAR OR FAR, SAFE QUICK cure guaranteed any disease or irregularity, sure relief though others fail. Home etc. travelers treated. Low fees. Self cure. Send call or write. Strict confidence. Physician of wide experience assistant. MRS. DR. DAVIES, 1226 Market street, third floor room 58, Murphy building. French pills $2 [illegible]

MADAME PARLOW OF NEW YORK—Pedicure, Manicure—skilled chiropodist, corns, bunions, ingrowing toe nails extracted without pain. Hairdressing and facial treatment. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Best of city references. Rooms 49 and 50 Macdonough Building.

DRS. C. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—OFFICE and residence, 704 Washington street, corner Kearny, and 705 Market street, San Francisco. Office hours 10 A. M. to 12 M. and 7 to 8 P. M. Particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

OFFICE DESKS AT THE SCHREIBER FURNITURE CO., 1157 and 1159 Washington street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, FEMALE

A GERMAN GIRL, FIRST-CLASS COOK, several Swedish, Danish, American, Irish and Scotch girls with the very best of references are now waiting for all stations of all kinds. Ladies are always pleased with the servants they obtain from the SCANDINAVIAN AND GERMAN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU 921 Broadway corner Ninth street.

A RESPONSIBLE YOUNG LADY WISHES a position as cashier or in a similar capacity or can take entire charge of store or office references given if required. Address J. V. S., box [illegible] this office.

A SWEDISH GIRL WOULD LIKE A PLACE to do cooking and housework. Please call or address [illegible] street.

A FIRST CLASS COOK, LAUNDRESS, OR second girl with reference is waiting for work, and a number of Scandinavian, Germany and other girls at MRS. [illegible] Eighth street between Washington and Clay. Telephone [illegible] Men for all kinds of work always on hand.

A SWEDISH GIRL WITH EXPERIENCE wants situation to do general housework in private family references. Call at Sunnyside House [illegible] and Harrison streets.

A MAN WISHES A SITUATION TO WORK about a place. Apply [illegible] Seventh street.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION to do general housework, willing and obliging, four years in the last place. Please call at 814 Twenty-[illegible] street.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WANTS TO TAKE care of a child and to sew; [illegible] Address M. D., box [illegible] this office.

A RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY woman wishes a position as a working housekeeper in a private American family; first class cook or would do up [illegible] sewing; is capable of [illegible] trust; city references. Apply [illegible] st.

A RELIABLE OR GERMAN DISH GIRL OF good references wants a situation to do general housework; wages $[illegible]. Apply at [illegible] between [illegible] in the morning [illegible]

DRESSMAKER WISHES SITUATION TO go out by the day [illegible] or month; willing to work [illegible] first class work [illegible] near Tenth street.

SITUATION WANTED BY AN AMERICAN woman to do up [illegible] work [illegible] housework. Address [illegible] East Tenth street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR FIRST CLASS Swedish or Irish cooks best references [illegible] our cooking girls for housework [illegible] we recommend [illegible] call at Employment Bureau [illegible] Washington [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT Swedish girl to do second work or general housework; wages $[illegible]. Please address [illegible]

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WORK [illegible] as assistant bookkeeper [illegible] also good [illegible] or Kirkham.

LOT CLUB NO. [illegible] OF THE ROSE TRACT is now being organized. A chance to get a lot for $[illegible] $[illegible] or some small amount. Send for circulars giving full particulars. Address [illegible] TRIBUNE Office Oakland.

WANTED—HELP, FEMALE.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN a small family and help to [illegible] the baby; no [illegible]

WANTED—GIRL TO DO LIGHT [illegible] work in small family; no washing; references required; wages [illegible] Apply [illegible]

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL TO DO [illegible] work in small family [illegible] Eighth street [illegible] day morning [illegible]

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO do housework and care for children; good references [illegible] between [illegible] street Oakland.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE WHO CAN make herself useful while learning. Apply between [illegible] MME M. REED [illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, MALE

A MIDDLE AGED SOBER AND STEADY man would like a situation in a private family as coachman and gardener; good references [illegible]

COACHMAN AND GARDENER EXPERIENCED [illegible] driver [illegible] Address [illegible] Oakland.

[illegible] CARE FOR HORSES AND [illegible] work around private place [illegible] Scandinavian [illegible] Employment Bureau [illegible] Broadway [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED BY A RELIABLE trustworthy young man as coachman [illegible] good references [illegible]

WANTED HELP, MALE.

[illegible] AND BOYS TO WORK AT HOME [illegible] German Artist [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] [illegible] San Pablo ave.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

THIS [illegible] SEASON FOR EMBROIDERY [illegible] stamping [illegible] only place [illegible] S. CAHILL'S stationery store and employment office [illegible] Broadway.

HOTELS.

[illegible] A FOUR BIT TURKEY dinner at the [illegible] Wilson corner Fourth and Washington [illegible] for 25 cents, on next Sunday from [illegible]

HOTEL METROPOLE — The leading and only first class hotel in Oakland; corner Thirteenth and Jefferson street. MR. DAMES [illegible] & [illegible] prop.

GALINDO HOTEL HAS CHANGED HANDS and prepared to suit the times. The Galindo is the largest and best hotel in Oakland, brick building well lighted halls, sunny suite rooms [illegible] electric bells, hot and cold water, every convenience, Eighth street between Broadway and Franklin. WRIGHT & CAIRNS Proprietors.

HOTEL [illegible] MOST FAVORABLY known and leading hotel of Oakland. Corner [illegible] and Washington streets Oakland. [illegible] Proprietor.

[illegible] TWELFTH AND FRANKLIN streets has changed hands and is now [illegible] management of an experienced hotel man, every room sunny, one block from narrow gauge depot, table first class, terms reasonable.

HENRY HOUSE DINING HALL AND RESTAURANT at Ninth street near Broadway. Our dining hall is large and commodious. Open evenings for the accommodation of theatrical people. Table supplied with every delicacy of the season. Special rates made to families by the week, also to business men and clerks. Competent service, under the management of experienced hotel people. [illegible] COLEMAN Proprietor.

[illegible] HOTEL—JOHN WINTER PROPRIETOR south west corner Seventh and Washington streets, brand new furniture and best of tables. Set meals 25cts. Special rates by the month.

HORSE SHOERS.

HOGEBOOM & PATREY—S. HOGEBOOM & J. P. PATREY, practical horseshoers. Interfering and quarter cracks a specialty. 1803 San Pablo avenue between 17th and 18th streets. Telephone 253.

T. B. CRABTREE PRACTICAL HORSE shoer first class work guaranteed. Special attention given to quarter cracks and interfering horses sent for and returned. Shop 400 Tenth street. Horses shod for $1 00.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A GOOD second hand roll top desk, it must be in first-class order and cheap. Address CHAS. M. PARKER, room 18 855 Broadway.

WANTED—HORSES TO BOARD AT CURrent rates, and excellent care taken, will take cost of same out in trade. Apply 813 Eleventh street, Oakland.

SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS.

JOHN W. GRAY—ROOM 31, MACDONOUGH Building—Surveys of city lots and tracts and subdivisions of lands, water supply, sewerage, street improvement and general survey ing and engineering work. Reports, surveys, maps, plans and estimates.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

A TENANT WANTED FOR TWO NEATLY furnished rooms for complete housekeeping with sun all day, at reasonable price. Apply 1011 Webster street, bet 10th and 11th.

A COSY COTTAGE, COMPLETELY AND comfortably furnished five rooms and bath, for rent or would rent part. Apply 549 Twenty-second street, between Grove street and Telegraph avenue.

FOR RENT — A PLEASANT SUNNY furnished room, nice closet, in private family, terms $5 per month. 559 Seventeenth street, near San Pablo avenue.

619 NINETEENTH STREET BETWEEN San Pablo avenue and Grove street, three large rooms furnished for housekeeping.

A NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY FRONT room with use of bath, in private family 1059 Jackson street.

COLUSA HOUSE — FINE FURNISHED rooms for offices; also three or four rooms for housekeeping with large kitchen, hot and cold water and modern conveniences; terms low; no small children.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE SUNNY ROOMS for light housekeeping, rented only to parties without children. $6. Twelfth street, corner Jefferson.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS SINGLE or en suite; also rooms suitable for housekeeping with modern improvements; location near local trains; rent reasonable. For particulars apply 4[illegible] Sixth st. near Broadway.

ONE PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room to let at 1409 Franklin street Oakland.

TO RENT — 1219 HARRISON STREET large pleasant sunny room; breakfast if desired.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS WILL UNfurnished (brick, walnut furniture) for housekeeping, including use of bath, convenient to local train; no objection to children; rent $[illegible] at 1159 Seventh street near Adeline station.

TO LET — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, lady or gentleman; references required; terms moderate; good neighborhood; three minutes walk from Market street station. Address D. K., box 4 this office.

TO LET—THREE OR FOUR PARTIALLY furnished rooms for light housekeeping with separate entrance and no other roomers. 610 Ninth street between Jefferson and Grove.

THREE NICE FURNISHED ROOMS WITH bath and hot and cold water, all complete for housekeeping; splendid location; rent $15 per month or will take two or three boarders. [illegible] Fifteenth street one door west of Twenty-third avenue East Oakland.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF furnished rooms in a small cottage to a respectable man without children. House in good order; rent to [illegible] $10. 1455 Twelfth avenue East Oakland.

TWO NICE UNFURNISHED SUNNY ROOMS with alcove closets and use of bath; references. [illegible] street.

TO RENT—THREE CLEAN UNFURNISHED rooms first floor $3 per month; three furnished rooms second floor $9 per month; also single rooms $[illegible] per month. Call at [illegible] Fifteenth street near Franklin street.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME FOR PERSON OF good references quite and retired. Excellent table, large garden, sunny rooms, conveniently located near business centre; terms reasonable. 156 East Twelfth street, corner Third avenue.

BOARDERS WANTED IN A PLEASANT home in Fruit Vale near broad gauge station; sunny rooms; good table; no children in the house; use of piano; terms very reasonable. Address MRS. TEPPLE, Fruit Vale [illegible]

FIRST-CLASS HOME WITH GERMAN family without children or other boarders, use of horse, buggy and piano. Call at 657 Twenty-second street between Grove street and San Pablo avenue.

ROOM WITH BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN [illegible] at 910 Myrtle street.

STORES TO RENT.

LOT CLUB NO 20 THE ROSE TRACT is now being organized. A chance to get a lot for $[illegible] $5 $12.50 or some such small amount. Send for circulars giving full particulars. Address WARREN TRIBUNE Office Oakland.

WANTED—ROOMS.

ROOM WANTED—GENTLEMAN WILL give music lessons to pay for same. Address G. B. box [illegible] this office.

WANTED TO RENT DESIRING HOUSEkeeping rooms convenient to narrow gauge [illegible] not to exceed $12 per month. W. S. [illegible] this office.

A PROFESSOR OF MUSIC FROM SAN Francisco wants a room in [illegible] once a week [illegible] Address M. [illegible] this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED COTtage of six rooms and bath; choice location; rent only $[illegible] per month. Inquire at 466 [illegible] street.

FLATS TO RENT.

FOR RENT—FLATS [illegible] AND FOUR rooms each for housekeeping in the Hamlin Block corner Nineteenth street and San Pablo avenue. Apply at [illegible] San Pablo avenue [illegible]

UPPER PART OF DWELLING NO 830 Webster street of three pleasant rooms and bath; some furniture can be rented [illegible] also a first class windmill [illegible]

HOUSES TO RENT.

$21—MODERN HOUSE ALL IN FIRST class condition, seven rooms Harrison and Seventh streets; water $2 per month. Keys here. HIGH & [illegible], House Broker [illegible] Tenth street.

TO RENT — [illegible] FRANKLIN STREET cottage of five rooms and bath, partly furnished. Keys at [illegible] Broadway.

$10—THIS WEEK — FIVE ROOM FLAT sun all day, fine order, very pleasant; see it if you want cheap rent. 8[illegible] Twentieth street. Bath extra.

$35—[illegible] NINTH AVENUE NEAR [illegible] street one block from electric cars, a most residence containing eight rooms, bath and attic, carriage house, large grounds, fruit and flowers.

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE OF SEVEN rooms and bath complete, furnished with piano. Apply 627 Fourteenth st. 10 to 12, 1 to 4.

LOT CLUB NO 2 OF THE ROSE TRACT is now being organized. A chance to get a lot for $[illegible] $8 $12 or some such small amount. Send for circulars giving full particulars. Address L. WARREN TRIBUNE Office Oakland.

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CITY REAL ESTATE, IMPROVED.

FOR SALE—A FIVE ROOM HOUSE, BATH room and pantry all hard finished, basement unfinished, lot 50x105, all fenced, about one block from Piedmont cable cars; will be sold very cheap for cash or will take $1000 in monthly payments at eight per cent interest. For further information apply to WILLIAM SAMPLE'S cigar stand 1055 Washington street.

TEN LOTS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN in the Rose Tract near Elmhurst, [illegible] $200 each. Apply to W. G. TAYLOR, 417 Eighth st.

FIVE, SIX OR EIGHT ROOM HOUSES, large lot, for sale on very easy terms; will exchange for improved or unimproved property. Notice, don't fail to come and see the newly finished, elegant new modern six room cottage situated on the Latham Terrace East Oakland, and make an offer on your own terms; two electric car lines to the property. For particulars call and see GEO. LYDIKSEN 1561 Twenty-third avenue.

FOR SALE—A SIX ROOM COTTAGE WITH lot 4[illegible]x100 feet in Parsons' Golden Gate tract, within six minutes walk of station and not far from San Pablo avenue cable car line; price $18[illegible]0 only; $200 cash down, balance in monthly payments; this is a decided bargain. Apply to ALBERT SCHMIDT, [illegible] East Twelfth street, East Oakland.

ONLY $100 CASH—$2,000—A POSITIVE SNAP—New cottage of five rooms and bath, with all modern improvements. Lot [illegible] in the Moss tract streets macadamized and city water. Inquire at once. M. J. LAYMANCE & CO. 460 Eighth street Oakland.

LOT CLUB NO. [illegible] OF THE ROSE TRACT is now being organized. A chance to get a lot for $1 $5 $12 or some such small amount. Send for circulars giving full [illegible] Address WARREN, TRIBUNE Office Oakland.

CITY REAL ESTATE, UNIMPROVED

TEN LOTS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN in the Rose Tract near Elmhurst [illegible] each. Apply to W. G. TAYLOR 41[illegible] Eighth st.

$300 AND UPWARD — JONES TRACT Lots—40 x [illegible], and [illegible] $5 to $25 down, $5 to $10 per month, interest on unpaid installments only. If you desire a [illegible] location for a cosy suburban home see the Jones tract. Churches, schools, retail stores and every convenience at hand. The Jones Tract is conceded by all to be the best piece of property on the line of the Haywards electric railway; has the finest lay of building [illegible] men walks in every street, highest elevation, finest soil and is in every respect superior to the surrounding property. Our prices and terms are the most reasonable. It will pay intending purchasers to investigate before buying. MACDONALD MOTT & CO. [illegible] Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

$60 PER ACRE

A BARGAIN

Sixty acres of level land on San [illegible] road now offered for [illegible] acre tracts. Adjoining property has all been subdivided and sold in lots at [illegible] acre. Oakland, San Leandro and [illegible] Electric road and Central [illegible] the property. Only ten minutes to Oakland. Cement walks [illegible] A grand opportunity to make money. Easy terms if desired. Send for map.

WILLIAM J. DINGEE.

460 and 462 Eighth street Oakland.

LOT CLUB NO 2 OF THE ROSE TRACT is now being organized. A chance to get a lot for $[illegible] $8 $12 or some such small amount. Send for circulars giving full particulars. Address WARREN, TRIBUNE Office Oakland.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE

1550 ACRES FOR SALE [illegible] miles from [illegible] the land suitable for farming [illegible] and fruit [illegible] Will be sold [illegible] on the [illegible] VALENTINE [illegible] AND [illegible]

10 LOTS [illegible] AT A BARGAIN in the Rose Tract near Elmhurst [illegible] each. Apply to W. G. TAYLOR [illegible]

FOR SALE—160 ACRES [illegible] from Santa Rosa [illegible] and 20 acres in bearing orchard [illegible] bearing vineyard [illegible] and house of [illegible] rooms [illegible] barn tool house [illegible] 1 horse [illegible] wagons cart mowing machine [illegible] Price $[illegible] Address [illegible] Santa Rosa [illegible]

LOT CLUB NO [illegible] THE [illegible] is now being organized. A chance to get a lot for $4 $5 $12 or some such small amount. Send for circulars giving full particulars. Address [illegible] Oakland.

FOR EXCHANGE.

A BUSINESS [illegible] [illegible] or Alameda property [illegible] once [illegible] box [illegible] this office.

OAKLAND [illegible] [illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—[illegible] exchange for good top buggy [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

40 [illegible] [illegible]

Books—[illegible] [illegible] & SONS [illegible] Broadway Oakland.

BED [illegible] [illegible] and mattresses, lounges and [illegible] for cash at H. SCHELLHAAS [illegible]

CALIFORNIA [illegible] SCHREIBER FURNITURE CO 1157 and 1159 Washington street.

AUCTION SALE—WITHIN [illegible] Reliance building [illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO MOUNT [illegible] cheap [illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] one of the principal [illegible] Pacific Coast [illegible] Address [illegible]

FOR [illegible] bedroom suits, parlor and dining room goods at very low prices. We carry all the [illegible] stoves and ranges of the best makes. H. SCHELLHAAS.

FOR SALE—[illegible] OVEN AND chophouse broiler [illegible] of pots and kettles [illegible] for family or hotel [illegible] Thousands of articles at H. SCHELLHAAS [illegible] your own price.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S VICTORIA [illegible] in first-class order [illegible] terms for cash. Inquire at [illegible] office Oakland.

LIVERY STABLE CENTRAL LOCATION large boarding trade [illegible] excellent chance for [illegible] man will take real estate in exchange, owner going away. Address A. M. [illegible] box [illegible] this office.

NEW AND SECOND HAND PNEUMATIC safeties cheap [illegible] street San Francisco.

THOROUGHBRED BROWN LEGHORNS and Partridge-Cochin cockerels for sale 1749 Fifteenth avenue, East Oakland.

WILSHIRE SAFE [illegible] letter press, money till and desk cheap [illegible] Clay street San Francisco.

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BAKERS, ATTENTION—A FINE STORE 20x100, with counter shelving and oven complete, to let. Apply at [illegible] Broadway or J. H. McDONALD Ninth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE PHOTOGRAPH outfit and business of the late George Irvin, deceased, of San Leandro, Cal. A good chance for some one to get a bargain. Call or address J. E. QUINN, San Leandro.

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OAKLAND FRENCH LAUNDRY, P. CALOC & Co., 690 Twenty-ninth street; same rates as San Francisco and Contra Costa laundries; best work at cheapest rates; curtains done in first class style. Telephone 815.

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REAL ESTATE.

$3850—[illegible] ACRES AT UPPER FRUIT Vale one half mile of Hermitage house [illegible] and fruit trees, nicely [illegible] this place must be sold [illegible] very desirable [illegible] M. J. LAYMANCE & CO. [illegible] Eighth street Oakland.

100 ACRES OF LAND AT $6 50 PER ACRE, in [illegible] County within about five miles of the [illegible] vineyard Livermore. The [illegible] has sacrificed in order to make an immediate sale. Anyone wanting to invest in [illegible] could not possibly do better than to investigate this property [illegible] off into subdivisions [illegible] M. J. LAYMANCE & CO. [illegible] street Oakland.

SIX ACRES AT HAYWARDS ONE MILE of post office [illegible] improved ranch [illegible] fruit trees of [illegible] beautifully situated [illegible] cottage of five [illegible] wagon and [illegible] thoroughbred [illegible] a bargain [illegible] $600 to $[illegible] M. J. LAYMANCE & CO. [illegible] Oakland.

$500—[illegible] CHOICE LOT ON [illegible] improvements [illegible] M. J. LAYMANCE & CO. [illegible] Eighth street Oakland.

BARGAIN [illegible] Twenty ninth [illegible] cottage, small [illegible] month [illegible] CO., 460 Eighth street.

$3000—[illegible] located [illegible]

12,500 [illegible]

1500 [illegible]

[illegible]

3000 [illegible] GRAY [illegible]

800 [illegible]

[illegible] AND [illegible] terms or [illegible]

[illegible] Ninth street

[illegible] house, barn, orchard, etc. adjoining [illegible] for Oakland [illegible]

[illegible] sunny rooms large lot, [illegible] Twenty fourth [illegible]

[illegible] in Riverside county [illegible] for cottage in Oakland [illegible] business corner Santa Cruz [illegible] for clear ranch or vacant lots [illegible]

[illegible] Missouri [illegible] exchange for Oakland property.

[illegible] cottage of five rooms, sunny side of street, [illegible] for ranch or vacant lots.

[illegible] near High School, [illegible] for ranch or suburban property.

A fine ranch of 300 acres in Lake County, $5000, clear, for Oakland property.

Bargains [illegible] for cash. If you don't see what you want ask for it, we have [illegible] stock. BEN [illegible] THOMAS, 465 Ninth street.

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DO YOU KNOW W. H. JACKSON OF THE Virginia City Saloon, corner of Eighth and Alice streets, carries standard brands of fine liquors such as O. P. S. Cutter's No. 1 Martel Brandy and fresh beer on tap?

EINTRACHT SALOON 816 WEBSTER ST. bet. 7th and 8th, Oakland, Paul Sabate, proprietor. The best lunch from 12 to 1; hall on second floor for rent at reasonable rates to societies, wedding parties etc.

HUGO FUGE'S GRAND ARMY HALL Saloon, Thirteenth street, between Franklin and Broadway, is the place to get a glass of Schlitz Milwaukee beer. Tables for lunches. Best of wines, liquors and cigars.

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER DEPOT G. H. LUCKS, proprietor, 468 Twelfth street. Oakland private entrance for ladies.

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DUDLEY SMITH, SEARCHER OF RECORDS and Conveyancer, Alameda county. Office 459 Ninth street, between Broadway and Washington Oakland.

STOCKER & HOLLAND—SEARCHERS OF RECORDS, Alameda County. 804 Broadway Telephone 315.

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MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT reasonable rates, mortgages bought and sold; also some prime bargains in real estate. D. F. McDONALD & CO., 469 Ninth street.

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Oakland Tribune

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—BY THE—
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WILLIAM F. DARGIE, President.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER
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L. KATZ,
Manager.

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[illegible]—The Colleen Bawn.
ORIENTAL—Specialties.
ALCAZAR—Haverly's Minstrels.
BALDWIN—Zamar.
CALIFORNIA—Richard III.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Shadow Detective.
O[illegible]—Vaudeville.
STOCKWELL'S—All That Glitters Is Not Gold.
[illegible]—The Mikado.

MONDAY.....DECEMBER 3, 1894

THE municipal authorities are investigating the antecedents of the leader of the "Industrial Army." They are prompted to do this because of the belief that a man who systematically organizes and drills ex-convicts and other pariahs of society must have "a record." It would surprise no one if such should prove to be the case.

ONE of the humorous side issues of the University football on Thanksgiving Day is the proposed disciplining of a student of the State University by the faculty, as well as by his co-students, for alleged disloyalty, because he backed the Stanford team. If those inter-collegiate athletic contests threaten to interfere with the personal freedom of students and put in jeopardy their standing in the institution, in matters entirely foreign to the college curriculum, the sooner they are abolished the better. The offending Berkeley student, it appears, was formerly a student at Stanford, and he wore Stanford colors and waited on the Stanford team through the match. The result certainly proved the soundness of his judgment as to the respective merits of the two teams, notwithstanding whatever else may be said regarding his course.

Is Modern Football Degenerating?

The announcement made by Superintendent Byrnes of the New York Police Department prior to the holding of the football contest between the Yale and Princeton collegiate teams at Manhattan Beach, to the effect that he would stop the game provided that there was any disposition shown to indulge in brutality, has turned public attention toward some features of the game which have largely escaped criticism heretofore.

The object of all outdoor games and sports is chiefly healthful physical development. Incidentally the training of the eye and the hands and feet and the cultivation of the moral quality of courage and the mental faculty of judgment cut a figure in them. Whenever these objects are overreached in any outdoor game or sport it passes out of the legitimate sphere of physical, moral or mental usefulness. Almost every sport offers a means of overreaching its legitimate purposes. "The noble art of self defense," which is legitimately prudent to teach to youth as a mental, moral and physical training, has developed into slugging and other illegitimate brutalities which degrade the "noble art" and disgrace the modern prize ring.

Football was, twenty-five or thirty years ago, one of the most healthful of all outdoor sports. It gave the boy who indulged in it strong lungs and good wind, and it hardened all the muscles of his body. It trained his eye and quickened his judgment. It also developed and strengthened his courage, for it required courage to play football under the old system, as well as it requires it now, although there was no opportunity offered by its rules for the exercise of the brutalities which are practiced now in every professional or amateur football game which is played. The old form of football was restricted to the legitimate objects of outdoor games.

Can the same thing be said of modern football? When we see the cut and bruised faces of the contestants in a modern scientific game as they emerge from it, or a maimed and helpless participant carried off the field on a litter, the conclusion that an element of brutality has entered the game is unavoidable. It needs no confirmation through the promulgation of a police edict against brutality that such an element is present in it. The evidences of its presence are incontestible.

The trouble with modern football is that it has been "scienced," if the term be permissible, out of all legitimate rules and limits. It has degenerated largely into a rough and tumble fight, minus the right to use the teeth, strike with the fist or gouge out your opponent's eyes. Yet, some of the players come out of almost every game looking almost as much cut up as if they had been actually engaged in a rough and tumble.

If the patrons of the noble game of football really desire the perpetuation of the game and its popularity, many of the features which are in it now will have to be soon eliminated. The fact that a college game comes directly under police surveillance is an unerring sign of its decadence in its present form. The next step will be a modification of the rules governing collegiate football games by the college faculties for the prevention of brutalities.

One of the more hopeful signs of the game comes, however, from another quarter. Associations are now being organized for the restoration of football to its original and legitimate form, with all the brutalities incident to "the wedge," butting, tackling, wrestling and throwing (all tending to the physical disability of the players) eliminated from it. True lovers of the ancient game will hail the promised "restoration" with unfeigned delight.

What Horse Shows Are Doing.

The first exhibition held under the auspices of the San Francisco Horse Show Association was a gratifying success. It may be said to have come here to stay among the great exhibitions of the year, having been duly incorporated under the laws of the State.

For a score of years California has been demonstrating to the world that it is peerless as a region for the perfect development of the horse. The late Senator Stanford undertook the task of practically and scientifically demonstrating that fact. Other lovers of horses aided and abetted and imitated his efforts. As a result, California horse breeders have contributed to the American turf the fastest racing stock that ever stood on hoof. The kings and queens of the American turf, in these latter days, are animals that have been born and bred on California farms. The banner of the Kentucky blue grass region has been lowered by the products of the famous stock farms of this State.

Heretofore the aim and object of horse breeding and training seems to have been for the purpose of simply competing with other horse producing districts. Very little thought seems to have entered into the subject regarding home interests. They have been allowed to shift for themselves. California breeders have, in a limited and indifferent way, competed with one another on the Eastern turf and in the district agricultural fairs. But it never took the broad scope which has been opened to it through the agency of the San Francisco Horse Show Association. The latter was the means of bringing together under one roof and in one arena the very cream of the horseflesh of the State, of all breeds and conditions. It has illustrated, in a way no other exhibition ever held in the State has done, whether it was held on the race course or in the paddocks of an agricultural district fair, the wonderful progress horse breeding is making here.

Primarily, the horse show gave the owners of fine stock and turnouts an opportunity to compare their several belongings one with the other. It was an innocent and perfectly harmless way of airing a little personal pride in the possession of such rare and valuable property. It has inspired among those who can well afford it a determination not to be outdone, if possible, by those who are on the same social and financial plane as themselves. This will naturally stimulate greater competition among breeders of road stock to gratify the new demand.

But the greater value to the State lies in the advertisement the show has given it abroad. An initial exhibition that could bring together over $400,000's worth of horses and carriages, and give prizes and premiums exceeding by $5000 what New York gave, speaks volumes of the latent possibilities of the State in this line. The greater and more permanent fruits of the late horse show lie not in the gratification of the personal pride of exhibitors, or in the pleasure of those who witnessed the magnificent array of horses, but in the results which will come to the State from abroad. And, in this regard, California will be reaping a permanent benefit. Alameda county will come in for a liberal share of it, for the fact cannot be overlooked that some of the best stock exhibited at the show was bred upon the soil of the stock-farms of Livermore valley and San Leandro.

TODAY THE TRIBUNE presents the complete official returns of the late election in Alameda county. The statement is one of great value to every person in the county who is interested in politics, by whom it will doubtless receive careful study.

NAPOLEON'S BIRTH.

New Light Thrown on the Records.

New York Critic.

The first installment of Professor Sloane's life of Napoleon gives fuller details of the Emperor's infancy and youth than can be found in any other life. His latest biographer thus settles the mooted question of the true year of his birth:

"The trials of poverty made the Bonapartes most clever and adroit. Suspicions of shiftiness in small matters were developed later on, and led to an over close scrutiny of their acts. The opinion has not yet disappeared among reputable authorities that Nabulione and Napoleone were one and the same, born on January 7, 1768, while Joseph was really the younger, born on the date assigned to his distinguished brother. The earliest documentary evidence consists of two papers, one in the archives of the French War Department, one in those of Ajaccio. The former is dated 1782, and testifies to the birth of Nabulione on January 7, 1768, and his baptism on January 8th; the latter is the copy of an original which declares the birth, on January 7th, of Joseph Nabolion. Neither is decisive, but the addition of Joseph, with the use of the two French forms for the name in the second, destroys much of its value, and leaves the weight of authority with the former. The reasonableness of the suspicion is further heightened by the fact that Napoleon's certificate of marriage gives the date of his birth as February 8, 1768. Moreover, in the marriage contract of Joseph, witnesses speak of him as born at Ajaccio, not at Corte. But there are facts of greater weight on the other side. In the first place the documentary evidence is itself of equal weight, for the archives of the French War Department also contain an extract dated July 21, 1771, from the one original baptismal certificate, and this extract gives the date of Napoleon's birth as August 15, 1769. Charles' application for the appointment of his two eldest boys to Brienne has also been found, and it contains, according to regulation, still another copy from the original certificate. It is dated June 23, 1776, and also gives what is now generally accepted as the correct date. This quite explodes the old story that Napoleon's age was falsified by his father in order to obtain admittance for him to the military school.

MIRTHFUL MORSELS.

THE DOCTOR'S MISSION.

Patient—Is the doctor at home?

Maid—No; he has gone to the football game.

Patient—For pleasure or professionally?—*Yonkers Statesman.*

TAXATION.

"At all events," said the sad-eyed man, "the Government doesn't tax a man when he takes out a poetic license."

"It doesn't!" rejoined a fellow bard. "You forget the postage stamps."—*Washington Star.*

PERISH THE THOUGHT.

Mrs. Fidgets—Oh, John, did you hear of the awful thing that happened to that young man next door who practices on the flute? Well, he was crossing the track of a trolley car, and—oh, it's too horrible to tell the rest.

Mr. Fidgets (excitedly) — What! Wasn't he killed?—*Puck.*

KNEW HIM EASILY.

"I was not aware that you knew him," said Tom Snack to an Irish friend the other day.

"Knew him!" he exclaimed. "I knew him when his father was a boy."—*Burlington Gazette.*

A HERO.

Wife—When I married you I thought you would give up your drunken habits. Are you going to give that red nose of yours a chance to resume its original color?

Husband—Never. I've got no use for a man who deserts his colors.—*Texas Siftings.*

NURSERY COMMUNISM.

Mamma—What do you mean, pounding your little brother's finger with the hammer?

"Well, cause that's just what I did with mine, and you said he must have everything just the same as I have."—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

APPROXIMATELY.

Little girl — Do you ever dream of being in heaven?

Little boy—No, not exactly, but I dreamed once that I was right in the middle of a big apple dumpling.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

CURRENT EASTERN COMMENT.

Finding thirty thousand in gold in one of their mound graves will not let even the believe that the dead Indians are the good ones.—*Philadelphia Times.*

This is about the worst yet. Holman lays it all on "Cleveland's miserable foreign policy."—*Baltimore American.*

The blind partisan is an unfortunate who loves his slavery.—*Galveston News.*

The Kaiser may be pretty busy writing operas and things, but the sound of the buckaaw still proceeds from the imperial woodshed with tolerable regularity.—*Detroit Tribune.*

It is to be hoped Mr. Breckinridge will announce his itinerary a good long time in advance. Then people in the threatened district will have time to make their preparations for escape.—*Chicago Record.*

Adlai Stevenson's growing Presidential boom has encountered a severe shock. Senator Brice has handicapped the Vice President by declaring for him.—*Chicago Times.*

St. Louis should not forget that it bears now the name of a magnificent steamship, and should try to live up to it.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Perhaps Mr. Cleveland consented to have his horses' tails docked in order to better conform to the curtailed condition of the Democratic party.—*New York Advertiser.*

THE BOULDER ALIVE.

An Apache Stratagem That Nearly Cost a Life.

New York Sun.

"Talking of Indians and their stratagems," said D. A. Marston, lately of the United States cavalry, "they are past masters in the arts of skulking and deceiving. An Apache will lie behind a soapweed on the open prairie, and you may ride past two or three hundred yards away and never have an idea that there is a redskin within fifty miles of you, unless he decides to risk a shot at you. As you pass the soapweed he works his body around so as to keep it always in line with the plant and you. Even on the open prairie, with no more shelter than that afforded by some little inequality of surface, he will sift dust over his body, flatten himself out, face downward against the ground, and, lying motionless as a stone, will escape the observation of any except sharp and practiced eyes. Sometimes, in a grove of cactus or Spanish bayonet, his buckskin garments blending with the hues of the plants, his face and neck concealed by the head of a Spanish bayonet, he will stand like a post, indistinguishable to the inexperienced eye, even at close quarters, from the grotesque plants about him.

"A queer experience of this kind occurred to me in my service in Arizona during General Crook's last campaign against the Apaches. Tom Merriam of my troop and myself were detailed to carry dispatches from Camp Bowie to Camp Grant, up on the Rio Benita. It was a dangerous service at that time, and we had to keep a sharp lookout and be ready to fight or run at a moment's notice, for there was no knowing at what point on the route the Apaches might not be lying in wait to jump us as we came along.

"We were on our return to Camp Bowie and had just crossed the wooded canyon where the cold spring is and were coming out upon the open prairie that stretches down to the San Pedro river, when through the branches of a low tree I saw what I took to be an Indian on the plain, about a half mile ahead. But on spurring my horse forward so as to get a better look, nothing was to be seen save the bare prairie, with no sign of man or beast upon its expanse.

"As we rode along I spoke of the matter to Tom, who laughed at what he called my scare, which he said caused me to see imaginary Indians. We came opposite a low, gray boulder upon the prairie 200 hundred paces or so from the trail.

"'I don't remember ever to have seen that rock before,' said Tom, who had been over the route several times. 'How in the devil did it get there? I'll ride over and take a look at it!' And he reined his horse and rode toward the object. I followed him, a few yards behind.

"His horse had scarcely taken a dozen steps when the seeming gray rock moved slightly upward and there came from its lower edge a flash and report with the scream of a big calibre ball that flapped Tom's coat with its wind and caused his horse to plunge so suddenly that Tom, one of the best riders in the troop, not being on the lookout for such a happening, was thrown. At the same instant an Apache leaped from beneath the gray blanket that had served him to masquerade as a boulder, and ran like a deer for the canyon, leaping to left and right as he went to avoid the shots that Tom and I sent after him from our repeating carbines.

"We knocked up the dust about his feet and made him do some tall dodging to the whistling of our bullets, but that was all, for we didn't hit him. To have chased him would have been folly, first, because we were hearing dispatches in haste and needed the last ounce of reserve force in our horses, and, second, because with the start he had we should not have overhauled him in his run for the canyon, into which we could not have followed him. So we took the trail again and rode our way with another wrinkle added to our experience of Indian trickery and cussedness."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

When the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use the old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

I. O. O. F.

Porter Lodge No. 272. — Notice to members—Initiation and visit of Grand Officers Wednesday evening, December 5th. All members and visiting brothers are requested to attend.

By order N. G. Porter Lodge I. O. O. F., No. 272.

Dr. Plouff's Rheumatism Cure for sale rooms 24 and 48, Phelan Building, S. F.

Defeated candidates and their friends will do well to tone up their nerves by drinking Brown's Celery Phosphate.

A Hard Worker

And success should crown his untiring efforts to please any and all with whom he may come in contact, both socially or in a business way.

Referring to B. C. Lund, who has recently gone to a large expense in fitting up the finest cycling parlors in Oakland, which are located in the Central Bank building, on Fourteenth street, we would say, that he has executed splendid judgment in having arranged the salesroom, renting room and ladies' dressing room on the ground floor and the repairing department and storeroom in the basement.

He carries a full line of the Columbia and Cleveland wheels, besides a large assortment of cheaper and smaller ones for the holiday trade. He makes a specialty of teaching and can be found at the Central Cyclery, 426 Fourteenth street, corner Broadway.

THE best port and sherry for family and medicinal purposes at Theo. Gier's, 915 Washington street.

Gold, Silver or Nickel.

Booth & Johnson, the electro platers, have just completed the removal of their works to 560 Broadway. By the location of this establishment Oakland has gained another link in the chain of enterprise and many will be glad to know that they can get any kind of Gold, Silver, Copper and Bronze plating done. They make a specialty of silverware, jewelry, carriage rails and lamps, chandeliers, window stands and brackets for glass shelving.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

To prevent the bad effects of whisky take a little Brown's Celery Phosphate with every drink. It's delicious.

John Wemmer sells 25 per cent cheaper than any other furniture store in town. Give him a call, 318 Ninth street.

The best of wines, liquors and cigars, at 'Our Corner," Fifteenth and San Pablo. Ike Foster, proprietor.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

When going East, "BE" sure that you get your ticket via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Our train service is unsurpassed by any other line. Our upholstered tourist cars are the finest in the United States, in fact our whole train is the very latest and best in use. For maps etc., inquire of T. K. STATE ER, General Agent, 638 Market street, San Francisco.

THE OVERLAND FLYER.

The Union Pacific Railway is the only line running Pullman drawing-room sleepers and dining cars, San Francisco to Chicago without change in three and one-half days. Only four and one-half days to New York.

Select tourist excursions to Chicago daily without change, in Pullman upholstered tourist cars.

Steamship tickets on sale to and from all points in Europe.

For sleeping car accommodations and tickets call on or address D. W. HITCHCOCK, General Agent, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

UNION OVERLAND TICKET OFFICE.
Agent for all Steamship Lines.
GEO. E. SEAMAN, Pass. Ag't
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GOAT WAGONS
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DOLLS CHEAPER THAN EVER
TOYS—FANCY GOODS.
JONES BAZAAR 1160 Washington St.

A $5 ATLAS FOR $1.50.

YOU can buy a Standard Atlas of the World, latest issue, strongly bound, 12x9 inches, containing colored charts and engravings, reference tables of all kinds, etc., worth $5; will be sold as long as they last for $1 50
JAMES CAHILL & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, ETC.
408 Twelfth St., near Franklin.

Men Must Work

The number of overworked men in Oakland is surprisingly large. Let them use Paine's Celery Compound and keep well. Scores of customers praise it.

OSGOOD BROS.,
Seventh St. and Broadway, Oakland.

COAL.

COOS BAY—$7.00 per Ton of 2240 Lbs.
KINDLING WOOD.....6 Sacks for $1.00
Also a Reduction in All Other Coals
—AT—
ROHAN'S COAL YARD
S. E. Cor. 5th & Washington Sts.
Telephone 645.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

M. M. SAMSON.
New Bay City Market.

We Are Determined Not to Be Undersold!

Look at Today's Prices:

Leg Mutton,	6c per lb
Shoulder Mutton	3c " "
Corned Beef	4 to 5c " "
Roast Beef	5c " "
Prime Roast	10c " "
Pork	7c " "
Mutton Stew	50 lbs. for $1
Porterhouse Steak	10c per lb.
Round Steak	6c " "
Mutton Chops	5c " "

All Other Meats in Proportion.

SPECIAL:
Whole Side Mutton - - 50c

"The Oakland"
POPULAR SHOE HOUSES:
1059-61 Washington st
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—AND IN—
The Macdonough Block

Bicycle Riders!
CYCLE LUBRICATING OIL
CYCLE LAMP OIL.
BEST QUALITY.
—FOR SALE BY—
W. P. Fuller & Co.
412-414 Twelfth St.
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ADOLPH ROTT
SUCCESSOR TO
F. M. FARWELL & SONS
1012 BROADWAY,
Paints, Oils & Varnishes,
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And Painters' Supplies
TELEPHONE 571.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents for 5l. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of JOHN G. BRAND, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned, executrix of the estate of John G. Brand, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executrix, at the office of G. K. Lukens, 212 Sansome street, San Francisco, which said office the undersigned selects as the place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of John G. Brand, deceased.

CORNELIA F. BRAND,
Executrix of the estate of John G. Brand, deceased.

Dated Oakland, December 3, 1894.

G. K. LUKENS, Attorney for Executrix. Office 212 Sansome Street, San Francisco.

HUNTING—THE SCHOONER SOPHIA HAS returned from a hunting trip and reports ducks plentiful and now lies at the foot of Broadway ready to take hunters to the shooting grounds. Good accommodations; rates reasonable. Call or address C. WOOD [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

MACDONOUGH THEATRE
CHARLES E. COOK - - - Manager.
TWO NIGHTS Beginning TONIGHT.
Funniest Farce-Comedy Since "Charley's Aunt"
THE NEW BOY
is a funnier individual than we have known since Dickens' school boy first amused and delighted us.
Every saying and action in this great comedy is a synonym for bursts of laughter.
In New York, London and Australia they are laughing at the antics of "THE NEW BOY."
TEEMING WITH NOVEL SITUATIONS!
PROLIFIC IN WITTICISMS!
BUBBLING OVER WITH FUN!
POPULAR PRICES—25, 50, 75c, $1. Secure seats.
COMING—ALEXANDER SALVINI.

The ORIENTAL
Formerly the Oakland Theater.
Twelfth Street, bet. Harrison and Webster.
SAM'L C. MOTT.....Manager
OAKLAND'S FAMILY VAUDEVILLE THEATER.
PRONOUNCED SUCCESS!
Tonight and Every Evening, including Sunday and Saturday Matinee, presenting the following great European and Eastern ARTISTS.
ALL STARS.
First appearance of Sadi Allarabi, Bowen and Walters, Capola, and Miranda Sisters. Last week of the Sparrows, Alsene Sisters and Minnie Gilbert. Prices—10c, 20c and 30c. A Good Reserved Seat, 25c. OPEN AIR CONCERT every evening in front of Theater. Matinee prices—10c, 25c.
Seats on sale at Reilly's Drug Store, 1067 B'dy.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
W. L. WILKINS.....Manager
Week Commencing Monday, December 3d
Limited engagement of the eminent Irish Comedian, JAMES M. WARD and the charming soubrette, CARRIE CLARKE WARD, in Dion Boucicault's beautiful Irish Comedy Drama "THE COLLEEN BAWN."
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S Matinee Saturdays.
Popular prices—10c, 15c, 20c, box seats, 50c.
Coming—Charles Thornton in the Scenic Comedy Drama, "Stormy Waters."

ORPHEUM.
O'Farrell Street, between Stockton and Powell.
San Francisco's Great Music Hall.
Commencing .....(TONIGHT) .....Dec'r 3d.
—CAICEDO, CAICEDO—
—CAICEDO, CAICEDO—
LUIS OLORIZ,
PIETRO MARINA,
O. K. SATO,
NAMAGUCHI and ACKI,
3—CORNALLIAS—3
4—LES MAYOS—4
BIG—4—BIG
2—MORELLOS—2
THE GREATEST SHOW IN THE CITY.
Reserved Seats 25 cents. Balcony, 10 cents. Opera Chairs and Box seats 50 cents.

—For an enjoyable day go to—
HAYWARDS PARK
At the terminus of the
Oak., San Leandro & Haywards Elec. Road.
OPEN AIR CONCERT
Every Sunday, from 11:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.
First-class restaurant in the Park.

RACING! RACING!

California Jockey Club, Winter Meeting.
BAY DISTRICT TRACK, Commencing October 27th—Until Further Notice.
Racing every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Five or more races each day. Races start at 2 P. M. sharp, rain or shine. McAllister and Geary street cars pass the gate.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT
French and Family Dinners.
BANQUETS—PARTIES—Ladies' Department.
Open Till 12 P. M.
910 BROADWAY - - - JOHN SLAVICH

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Thanksgiving Bargains!

$1000—NEAT FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE, situate close to Fruitvale avenue; lot 50x140.

$1400—POSITIVE SNAP; CHOICE lot 50x140, on Ninth avenue, near East Twentieth street; fine elevation; in the midst of elegant improvements; $1000 mortgage can stand.

$1700—A MODERN AND EXTRA well built cottage of five rooms and bath, on sunny side of Thirty-ninth street, near Grove; lot 27x100.

For Particulars Apply to
WILLIAM J. DINGEE,
460 and 462 EIGHTH STREET.

1 TO 10 ACRES
EAST OF FRUIT VALE.

Only five miles to Oakland City Hall. Location unequalled for a really fine suburban home. Fertile soil, level land. Rapid and cheap communication with Oakland and San Francisco. Don't be misled, this is positively a genuine bargain—Only $850 to $800 per acre. Adjoining property selling in subdivision at $400 a $700 per lot. Part cash only.

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$1600—Lot 100x150; Vernon avenue; a bargain.

$3150—Lot 100x300, on Seventeenth avenue in East Oakland.

$8000—Lot 50x150, west side of Webster st., having two frontages; two-story-house of 8 rooms and all conveniences.

$11,000—Lot 100x250, Corner lot on Broadway; a bargain.

J. H. MACDONALD & CO.,
470 Ninth St., near Broadway, Oakland.

CUT RATES IN
Painless
Dentistry
EXTRACTION (Painless) 50c
SET OF TEETH, ONLY $8.00
Guaranteed.
PAINLESS FILLING.
BONE or CEMENT, only.....50c
AMALGAM, only.....$1.00
GOLD, from.....$1.50 up
GOLD CROWNS, Only $5.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK, $5 PER TOOTH
All Guaranteed.
GILSTRAP DENTAL PARLORS, 1004 B'dw

OPENING . . .
Saturday, Dec'r 1st

M. LISSNER & CO.
Goldsmiths,
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BROADWAY and THIRTEENTH ST.

GUARD AGAINST FIRE!

R. H. MAGILL, GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.
EXAMINER BUILDING, 908 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
REPRESENTING
WESTERN Assurance Company, of Toronto.
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Combined Assets in the U. S., $6,891,589.
Over Forty Years' Experience as a Fire Underwriter justifies us in the assertion that we can attend to all business entrusted to our care understandingly and in a style sure to give satisfaction.
All losses occurring in this department will be adjusted and paid by us, a feature peculiar to this agency and of importance to the assured.
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Sensible and Useful Goods for Holiday Presents

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. THE H. C. CAPWELL CO. . .
(INCORPORATED)

The Last and Greatest

Holiday of the year comes next, and now that Thanksgiving is over our best attention should be given to perfecting arrangements for the day. How are you fixed? Are there any finishing touches to be given the Drawing or Dining room? Any curtains or hangings needed? Any linen for the table or sideboard required? And the pres[ent]s! What of them? Settle these questions all by coming to us now—don't wait till you are rushed for time and we are crushed with customers.

*****

CURTAINS—Lace and Chenille

Make the home cheerful and attractive. Put a pair of new curtains in the place of those old ones. We have them at 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, $3, $4, $5 to $25 a pair.

LINENS

Table Linen and Napkins to suit the table of the humble cottage or the pretentious mansion. Carving and Tray Cloths, Doylies, Runners, etc., etc., at prices to suit any purse.

SILK and WOOL WAISTS

If you want to "dress up" without going to much trouble or expense you should come in and look at the line of Basque fitting waists we are showing at $2.50, 3.00, 4.00 to 9.00 each. Full dress-maker finish.

SHETLAND SHAWLS and SKIRTS

The line of crochet shawls we show is especially good, nothing like them for a house wrap, some at 50c, 75c, $1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00 and 3.500 each.

Skirts of every description, flannelette, flannel, sateen, silk and hand and machine knitted woolen skirts, from 40c to $7.50 each.

RIBBONS

Of every description. Qualities that are suitable to trim the finest dress or to finish that piece of fancy work. Two grades of Satin and Gros Grain in all widths. Both are all silk, one low priced the other a little better.

DOWN and DOWNALINE CUSHIONS

We sell hundreds of sofa pillows and cushions every week to be covered. Ladies who have investigated the matter say we show the only line of Down and dress cushions in the market that are stuffed full. Don't go by the size but the fullness thereof. We have them that are square, oblong or round 25c to $2.00 each. Covered Cushions, from 50c to $5.00 each.

SILKS, PLUSHES and CREPES

Figured silks, moleskin and plush in a variety of handsome designs for drapes and covering cushions. A line of crepe and crepons for the same use.

KID GLOVES $1.15

We still sell that $1.50 English walking glove—warranted—at $1.15. Our line of Holiday Gloves will not be surpassed by any house on the Coast—All grades and colors.

NATIONAL NEWS

Secretary Hoke Smith Submits His Report.

Interior Departmental Affairs Are Detailed.

The Indians, Public Lands, Pensions and Kindred Topics

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith has submitted to the President his report of the business of the Interior Department covering the last fiscal year.

The first subject discussed is Indian Affairs. The task of developing the semi-civilized Indian into a being fit to assume the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and become self-supporting is taken up. To accomplish this he says:

"There are two means chiefly relied upon—education and allotments of land in severalty.

"I do not question the advisability of alloting land to Indians in severalty, but I do most seriously question the propriety of this course before the Indians have progressed sufficiently to utilize the land when taken. The allotments should be made to the Indians in severalty for the good of the Indians, for the advancement of the Indians, not for the purpose of obtaining land connected with the Indian reservation to satisfy the insatiable desire of border men, who obtain it frequently, not for homes, but for speculation.

"I urge a treatment of Indian land based solely upon the purpose of realizing from it for its owners the highest possible value. What is best for the Indians—to keep their land or to sell it? If the members of a tribe have reached a state sufficiently civilized to be able to progress still further by selling a portion of their land, then sales should be made; but the land should not be purchased from the Indians at the best bargain the United States can make. It should be sold for the Indians by the United States, the Department acting as a faithful trustee, and obtaining for the Indians every dollar the land will bring.

"The policy of the Government and of the Department should be to recognize the land of the Indian reservation as the property of the particular Indians who own it.

"I recommend that the General Allotment act be so amended as to insure to any Indian who shall settle upon and improve a particular tract, under the direction of his agent, the permanent ownership of such tract by giving him a preference right to select it when allotments are made. Of course it would be necessary to limit this right to the quantity of land allowed him under the Allotment act.

INDIAN EDUCATION.

"In the management of the Indian schools a definite plan for the Indian, when school is finished, must always be in view if practical results are expected from his education. The two lines of work open for Indians can be classified as being upon the reservation and in the cities and towns away from the reservation. Education should be practically directed with a view to the probable future of the Indian.

"If he is to remain away from his former home and to enter the struggle of life in our cities and towns, as any other citizen, then his education should be as broad and as liberal as possible. But if he is to return to the reservation, to the place of his birth, and to commence his active life in the development of the resources of the reservation, then his education should be directed especially with a view to the life he will lead upon the reservation and to the possibilities of the reservation itself.

"If the lands are agricultural he should be taught the methods and mode of life followed by the ordinary American citizen engaged in agriculture.

"If his work is to be on the reservation he should be practically instructed in pursuits similar to those which he is expected to follow, and he should be accustomed to the life which he will be able to sustain.

PUBLIC LANDS.

"The public lands disposed of during the year, by cash sales, miscellaneous entries and selections of all kinds, amounted to 10,377,224.72 acres. In addition to this, 28,876.05 acres of Indian lands were disposed of, making an aggregate of 10,406,100.77 acres. The Commissioner approximates the vacant public lands remaining at 606,040,313.71 acres. This does not include Alaska (which contains over 360,000,000 acres), military and other reservations, or railroad and other selections yet unadjudicated, parts of which may in the future, by sale or restoration, be added to the public domain.

"The total cash receipts from the disposal of public lands amounted to $2,674,285 70; $91,981 03 were received for Indian lands.

"Over 35,000 agricultural patents were issued, granting, approximately, 5,640,600 acres. Mineral, mill site and coal patents were issued to the number of 1420. About 3100 patents were issued to Indians for allotments or selections in severalty, covering 101,936.34 acres. Patents of all classes issued during the year covered about 7,700,000 acres, a decrease from the preceding year of over 2,000,000 acres.

"Twenty-nine million acres of land, in round numbers, are embraced in the lists of selections made by the railroad and wagon road companies, awaiting examination and settlement at the close of the fiscal year.

"Under the swamp land acts the aggregate selections of swamp lands since the passage of the act of 1849, amount to 80,456,153.51 acres. Of these the total quantity patented is 58,234,503 57 acres. About 138,159.47 acres were disposed of under patents and certificates during the year. A large number of swamp land cash indemnity claims were adjudicated, but only $5,674 11 were allowed. During the past thirty-nine years the cash indemnity paid has amounted to $1,605,455 59. Indemnity claims for 2,015,772.92 acres still remain unadjusted.

"School and educational grants remain unadjusted to the amount of 1,250,363.81 acres. The approvals for the year covered nearly 820,000 acres.

"The appropriation for the last fiscal year for the survey and re-survey of public lands was $200.000.

"Timber depredations have been reported during the year involving a value of over $1,000,000. On this account $23,521.42 have been recovered during the year, eighty-five civil suits are pending in the courts for the recovery of nearly $1,500,000, the value of timber alleged to have been unlawfully cut, and 283 criminal prosecutions are also pending.

PENSIONS.

"At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, 969,544 pensioners were borne upon the rolls, an increase of 3532 pensioners during the year.

"The pensioners may be classed as follows:

Soldiers and sailors	653,958
Widows, orphans, and other dependent relatives	215,162
Army nurses	414

"Of these, 10,610 pensioners are on account of Indian and other wars prior to the late war, and 15,429 widows, orphans and other dependent relatives. Under the act of June 27, 1890, there are 375,084 pensioners and 94,260 widows and orphans.

"It is interesting to note that nine widows and three daughters of veterans of the Revolution constitute the pension roll for that war. Forty-five survivors of the war of 1812 constitute the remnant of that list.

"The total amount expended for pensions during the past fiscal year was $139,804,461 05 leaving a balance from the appropriation in the treasury of $25,205,712 65.

"The estimate for the fiscal year 1896 made by the Commissioner is $140,000,000.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

The report of the Commissioners of Patents upon the business of the Patent Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, shows that they received 35,952 applications for patents; 1050 applications for designs; 108 applications for reissues; 2193 caveats; 1720 applications for trade-marks and 368 applications for labels. There were 22,546 patents granted, including reissues and designs, and 1656 trade-marks registered. The number of patents which expired was 13,167. The total expenditures were $1,053,962 28; the receipts over expenditures were $129,560 80, and the total receipts over expenditures to the credit of the Patent Office in the Treasury of the United States amounted to $4,400,366 74.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

"The comparative statistics of the public schools of the United States showing the number of pupils, teachers and the amount of expenditures for the four years including 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893, will convey some idea of the magnitude of this interest and of its rate of growth:

Year.	Pupils enrolled	Teachers. Male.	Fem'le	Total expenditur's
1889-90	12,72[illegible]	125,525	238,397	$140,50[illegible],715
1890-91	13,048,[illegible]	123,287	245,06[illegible]	148,788,251
1891-92	13,203,[illegible]	121,561	252,65[illegible]	155,982,942
1892-93	13,442,[illegible]	121,717	258,901	163,359,6[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

The status of the Territories is stated in detail.

There are seventeen national forest reserves.

The Cascade Range and the Ashland Forest Reserves have been added during the past year.

The Cascade Reservation in Oregon is 234 miles long, with an average width of thirty miles. The area is 7020 square miles, or 4,492,800 acres. The summit of the Cascade Mountains embraces a narrow strip of land, the altitude ranging from 6000 to 12,000 feet. Dense forests of very fine timber cover nearly the entire tract.

The Ashland Forest Reserve, also in Oregon, is in the southwestern part of the State, in Jackson county, a short distance from the southern extremity of the Cascade Range Forest Reserve. It is nearly square in shape and contains twenty-nine square miles, or 18,560 acres. The land is mountainous and embraces the watershed and tributaries of Ashland Creek, the source of water supply for the city of Ashland, Jackson county, Or., and a large territory of agricultural land adjacent.

A multitude of other matters of minor importance are discussed, and the report is accompanied with reports of subordinate commissioners.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

MONDAY, December 3d.

Weekly list of letters remaining in the Post-office. These letters are held two weeks from the date of this advertisement and are then sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Abel, Wm; Adams, F E; Agins, Mrs Chas S; Allen, Rev J L; Allen, Mrs M E; Andrew, Mrs Kittie; Andrews, Roy; Anderson, Mr; Anderson, [illegible]; Aplegate, Kate; Bacon, Frank; Baker, Geo A; Ballinger, L May; Barber, Webb; Barnes, J P; Barrett, Mrs Hannah; Behrens, W N F; Beilinger, Vorule; Benton, Jesse; Bertelsen, Mrs Emma; Blaes, Mrs T R; Black, Mrs Clara F; Bockerman, Lizzie; Borlort, W D; Boulster, Albert J; Bouvel, Miss; Boulton, Mrs C W; Brant, Louis; Brizes, Mr; Briley, Herman; Briggs, Mrs M; Brown, Jack; Bullington, Mrs J M; Buhre, Mrs Helen; Burcfeldt, Miss H; Burke, E; Burns, Arthur G; Cameron, Arthur; Cameron, A E; Cary, Mrs Geo B; Chadwick, W J; Chase, Mrs John L; Chase, A B; Cogan, Mrs Emma; Conn, Jos; Comstock, Arthur G; Cook, I; Covel, F E; Coulter, John B; Craig, Mrs A B; Cravens, Harry; Crutchlow, Mrs L A; Crowley, Mr; Crosse, S R; Dawson, Dr J A; Denton, Mary S; Donnie, Forest; Deshwan[illegible], Jos; Deschler & Miller; De Witt, James; Dover, Mrs Jane D; Doyle, W H; Drummond, Mrs Clara; Duncan, Mrs Z; English, J; Farrell, John M; Farmer, Maggie; Fleca, J C; Figel, Mrs F A; Fish, O D; Flagg, Marion; Folsom, A F; Fonz, Rev Sul; Forsythe, Otto; Franz & Wemmer; Frey, Mrs J; Frei, Lina; Frisbee, Mrs Hattie; Gardner, Mr and Mrs Chas; Gedwe, John; Gilbert, Jno; Gerke, Mrs Adda A; Gist, Mrs Mary E; Gillis, Miss W; Glazer, A; Gleascock, G; Gotthert, Chas; Glover, R; Grandona, P; Gould, C A; Gray, Mrs Lizzie; Gray, G F; Griswold, Eva D; Greene, Philip; Guilelmino, F G; Gross, F J; Haack, Mrs E; Guyton, E A; Hanna, J C; Hamilton, J W; Hawkens, Edward D; Harr, R; Herbert, F B; Hedlund, M; Hills, Mrs Mary E; Herithy, Mrs P; Hill, Dr J L; Hill, Dr Albert; Hopkins, Mrs Peter; Hoffman, John; Horst, Wm; Hopper, Mme G W; Hutchinson, F W; Howard, L J; Isaacson, J; Jans, G F; Johnson, A; Jones, Mrs W S; Jones, D R; Keene, H J; Kennedy, Ed; Kennedy, C D; Kidd, Wm; King, Harry C; King, Mrs Louise; Kimerlek, Chas; Kiley, Edward; Kirby, Mrs C K; Kirkland, W J; Korn & Co; Krisso, Stefan; Kruger, Mr and Mrs Max; Lagerquist, Gustav; La Deux, Miss A; Lameraux, Mamie; Laughton, Willie; Lawrence, Mary J; Le Favre, Mariana; Leonor, Filomena Roza de S; Lewis, J; Linden, Alice; Levy, Lewis; Logan, Pauline; Lindner, Chas; Lyons, Ali; Logan, Wm; Lynch, Katie; Lyser, Mrs Albert; Maund, Mrs G; Martin, Frank; Martin, Mrs A; Martin, Mrs L; Martin, Ella G; McCartney, Mrs G E; McCormack, Mr and Mrs F; McDermott, Kate; McGowan, Mrs; McDonald, Hon J M; Merritt, H N; Molina, N S; Morris, Mrs H; Moore, W; Murkey, D P; Mulligan, Joseph A; Norris, Emily; Musachia, Francisco; Otis, T A; Noble, R B; Pacheco, Fedora; Owen, Alice A; Paulsen, Miller; Patterson, J R; Perreau, W; Perroia, Luigi; Peterson, M K; Peterson, F; Pierson, Mrs J J; Peterson, Ellen; Plummer, H E; Pignataro, Rafael; Pocensi, Maggie A; Polk, Walter; Priestly, John; Powell, Wm; Ray, Mr and Mrs Fisk; Patty, Chas; Rex, Christopher; Rapozo, A I; Reiley, Richard; Rice, Mrs Josie; Rockledow, H H; Roberts, Mrs C; Rogers, Chas; Rogers, D F; Rodgers, J G; Rodgers, Mrs E D; Ruedy & Thommen; Rowland, W H; Rush, J B; Rudolph, Robt; Samuelson, Mrs Olga; Ryan, Miss; Sawyer, Robt; Sawyer, Mrs H E; Scanlan, Mrs M J; Sargent, Miss M; Scott, Mrs L; Scott, J L; Shedd, Laura; Shakeley, Mr; Shearer, Geo D; Sherman, Harvey A; Simons, I; Silvey, Mrs L; Smith, Mrs C C; Smythe, Mrs E; Smith, Geo; Smith, Miss Emma; Smith, Lulu; Smith, Harry W; Smith, Wm T; Smith, Mrs Mary; Sparks, Mrs C; Snider, Mrs Nettie; Spencer, R A; Sparks, Mrs; Stocker, Mrs N M; Stevenson, Mrs M C; Stone, R Catherine; Stoner, Latimer; Stewart, Mrs H A; Stock, Mrs R E; Swartz, Mrs Ann; Sullivan, Miss Mary; Takurva, T; Tallant, Jas F; Taylor, Mrs F; Taylor, E A; Thompson, Mrs; Tompson, Minnie B; Trop, Wm; Turner, N T; Vieira, Frank N; Walker, F; Wallace, Mrs W H; Wallace, Fannie; Walsh, Thos; Walters, R; Watson, Amelia E; Watson, H; Wedgwood, C; Weir, P T; Wentworth, J M; Wentzel, F C; Whitaker, E A; White, Jessie; Withrows, Ed; Wilmot, Jas; Wilcox, Mrs C; Williams, Grace; Wilson, W J; Winter, Mrs Louisa; Wood, Geo H; Work, Mrs H; Wylie T S.

Chinese—Yup How.

Postage due—Jennie Lessey, Mrs A H Clothie, C L Davis.

Packages—J D Okelin, W W Huney, Pierre Zolcharnaus, Donald Woodman, Edith St John.

J. J. WHITE, Postmaster.

"Texas Jack" Fees the Crown Prince.

The following story is going the rounds of social circles in Copenhagen: The crown prince, who likes to take long walks, was promenading the other day along the Strandvey when he came across one of the toll-keepers. After paying his tax he began a conversation with the good man, sitting on the bench which the keeper occupied. A few minutes later a rider came running toward them. The crown prince recognized him as Texas Jack, who had ridden in several races recently. The sportsman neither knew the crown prince nor that he was to pay toll for the privilege of using the street. The keeper was obliged to catch the bridle of Texas Jack's steed, as, speaking no Danish, the latter did not understand the demands made upon him, and wished to push by. Texas Jack was growing angry when his royal highness stepped forward and announced in English that users of the way had to pay 10 oere.

Upon hearing this the long-haired rider at once put his hand in his pocket, pulled out 25 oere and gave the money to the crown prince. The latter offered to return him 15 oere, but the Yankee, with a majestic wave of his whip, told the crown prince to take the change as a reward for helping him out of his difficulty.

On the following day the Crown Prince went to the races. Among the competitors was Texas Jack. A few minutes before he was to show the skill of himself and horse he rode up in front of the royal pavilion to make the customary obeisance to the king. But he almost dropped his reins when looking up he saw the man to whom he had given the fee on the preceding day occupying the place reserved for the Crown Prince. His royal highness, however, greeted him most heartily, and Texas Jack rode away smiling and on to victory.

A Duke at School.

The little Duke of Albany, grandson of Queen Victoria and child of Her Majesty's youngest son, the late Prince Leopold, is now receiving his education at the Sandroyd school, near Esher, in Surrey, and and has for his preceptor the Rev. Wellesley Wesley, descended in a direct line from a brother of that John Wesley who founded the Methodist church. The school is situated close to the famous "fair mile" on the Portsmouth road, surrounded by beautiful scenery and within a two-mile drive of Claremont Palace, the home of the 10-year-old duke, whither he drives every day.

There is a couple of young American boys, one hailing, I understand, from Chicago and the other from New Orleans, who were being educated there with the Queen's grandson, and as his mother, the widowed duchess, takes a warm interest in his school friends, and gives frequent parties for them, the American youngsters see a good deal more of the home life of British royalty than falls to the lot of most of their countrymen.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100 % PURE

DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Dentistry in Japan.

The study and practice of dentistry in Japan have little in common with the profession as known in this country. An American, who had occasion to employ a Japanese dentist, visited one, accompanied by Minister Hubbard, and tells this story of his experience: "One day I was troubled with the toothache, and Mr. Hubbard took me to a dentist and explained to the saddle-colored operator that I wanted the grinder extracted. I was placed in a bamboo chair and tilted slightly back. The dentist examined my teeth, talking volubly meanwhile to Uncle Sam's representative. Suddenly his thumb and forefinger closed on the troublesome tooth, and, before I had the faintest idea of what was going to happen, he lifted it out and held it before me, smiling at the same time that vacant smile peculiar to the children of the Orient. 'You were waiting for the forceps, were you?' said Minister Hubbard with a laugh. 'They don't use 'em here. Look at this. Here is a young Jap taking his first lesson in dentistry.' A 12-year-old Japanese boy sat on the floor, having before him a board in which were a number of holes into which pegs had been tightly driven. He was attempting to extract the pegs with his thumb and forefinger. Mr. Hubbard explained that, as the strength of this natural pair of forceps developed by practice, the pegs would be driven in tighter. After a couple of years at peg-pulling, the young dentist would graduate and be able to lift the most refractory molar in the same manner that he had lifted wooden pegs."

Dr. Plouf's Rheumatism Cure for sale at rooms 24 and 48, Phelan Building, S. F.

To bald heads—Hair restored in natural and healthful condition in from four to six months; no pay until growth is perfect. Parlors, 1116 Washington street.

Professor Plehn on the "Great Strikes," Unitarian Church, Monday evening. Admission 25 cents.

Gold Bars on the Street.

There was a great deal of excitement on Eleventh street, near Broadway, at noon today. It was at first supposed that some body had been injured, but it was afterwards ascertained that the crowd was attracted by curiosity to witness the transhipment to San Francisco of two immense gold bars by means of the Whitney Rapid Transfer Company, whose office is a 1072 Broadway, corner Tenth street.

LEADING styles in millinery at Miss Williams'. Macdonough Theater Building.

Ladies, have your hair dressed at Mrs Marvin's Hair Dressing Parlors, 1153 Washington st.

Miss R. A. Gallagher, Millinery, 1153 Washington street. Orders a specialty.

THE physicians send all their patients to Theo. Gier, 915 Washington street, for pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

C. HERRMANN & Co., fine Hats and Caps, 11 Kearny st., bet. Bush and Pine. San Francisco.

"My Cake is Dough."
I did not use Sperry's Flour.

For fine old Kentucky bourbon and rye whisky go to Theo. Gier's, 915 Washington st.

When dry and passing by The Cabinet drop in for fine wines liquors and cigars.

THEO. GIER, 915 Washington street, sole agent for the renowned Ruby Hill wines, Livermore valley.

THE Press Clipping Bureau, 510 Montgomery street, San Francisco, furnishes all newspaper clippings on all subjects, business and personal.

Broadcloth Caskets, $40
Broadcloth Burial Case, $25.
No charge for Embalming, Washing, Dressing or Shaving.
Get your 25 per ct. discount on these prices
JAMES TAYLOR,
Graduate of Clark College of Embalming.
464 Twelfth St.

BOHAN!
Has Removed His Blacksmith Shop
To 268 Twelfth St., next door to Dexter Stable, March 1st.
TELEPHONE 134.
First-class Workmanship.

1161 BROADWAY, OAKLAND, CAL.
Mme. Marguerite Reed
Importer and Designer of Fine Millinery.
NEW DESIGNS—NEW COLORINGS.
NEW COMBINATIONS,
The Latest French and English Models.
PRICES MODERATE.
A large and varied assortment of Millinery Novelties for ladies who do their own trimming.

December 21, 22, 1894.
We give away toys. Come and get full information at H. SCHELLHAAS, 408 Eleventh st.

Holiday drinks by experienced mixologists at The Cabinet, 409 Twelfth street, Frank Pearce.

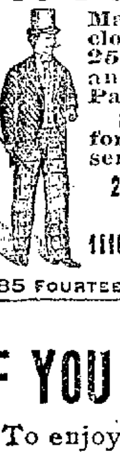
Croquet Sets
Complete, eight balls, $1 25, at H. Schellhaas', 408 Eleventh street.

Professor Plehn on the "Great Strikes," Unitarian Church, Monday evening. Admission 25 cents.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

YOUR EYESIGHT.
CHAS. H. WOOD, Optical Specialist
EXAMINATION FREE
THE Eyes carefully tested with the latest and most approved appliances. Spectacles and Eye-Glasses that give perfect comfort prescribed. Prices reasonable. Permanently located at
Henderson & Graham's Drugstore,
Cor. Washington and Tenth Sts. Oak'd

AN EYE OPENER
150 dozen Large Size Fine Silk Handkerchiefs at 25c each. Actual Value, 50c. and 75c.
MEN'S UNDERWEAR.
We are showing this week Great Values at 50c, 75c, $1 00 $1.25 and $1.50 You cannot afford to pass us.
We sell you the best Hat you ever saw for $1 50, $2.00 and $2.50. You cannot match them for the price.
MEN'S -- MACKINTOSHES -- BOYS'
Just Received, a fine line of Men's and Boys' RAIN COATS.
Our Prices Will Interest You. All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE. See Our Window Displays.
H. HERSHBERG & CO.,
Hatters and Men's Furnishers,
SOUTHEAST COR WASHINGTON AND ELEVENTH STS.

Joe Poheim, THE TAILOR

Makes the best fitting clothes in the State at 25 per cent less than any other tailor on the Pacific Coast.
Samples and Rules for Self-Measurement sent free.
203 Montgomery Street,
724 Market Street,
1110 & 1112 Market Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
485 FOURTEENTH ST., OAKLAND, CAL.

IF YOU WISH
To enjoy the day properly you must order your Sunday dinner from
L. C. BEEM,
New City Market.
S. E. Cor. 12th and Washington Sts.
TELEPHONE 355.

—FOR—
ALL KINDS OF COAL
—GO TO—
Wm. Craib's Depot,
13th and Webster Sts.
Telephone 611. Orders Promptly Delivered

BUSH & MALLETT CO.
—HAVE REMOVED TO—
328 & 330 POST STREET,
Between Stockton and Powell streets, S. F.
Opposite Union Square.
WOOD MANTELS in all the latest ideas.
TILES in all the new tints and Patterns.
GAS & COAL GRATES—Our new patents.
GAS & ELECTRIC FIXTURES, in elegant Designs.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

L. DRESCO & CO.,
Successors to PETAR & DRESCO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
ALL KINDS OF
FOREIGN AND NATIVE
WINES AND LIQUORS
1072 BROADWAY,
Cor. Twelfth Street, OAKLAND
Sole Agents for Ghirardelli's Celebrated Eagle Chocolate. Coffee and Spices

BLACKSMITHING
Wagons Built, Bought and Exchanged
At Wm Loeb's, 513 16th St.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California—No. 4[illegible]9, Department 3.

In the matter of the estate of Richard Barry, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Richard Barry, deceased and for the issuance to John Barry of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the courtroom of Department No. 3 of said Court, at the Courthouse in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated November 26, 1894.

JAMES E. CRANE, Clerk.

By N. G. STURTEVANT, Deputy Clerk.

G. W. LANGAN, Livermore, Cal., Attorney for Petitioner.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California—No. 4128, Department 2.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel Furter, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Samuel Furter, deceased, and for the issuance to Maria Sarah Furter and Emma Maria Furter of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court room of Department No. 2 of said Court, at the Courthouse in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated November 26, 1894.

JAMES E. CRANE, Clerk.

By N. G. STURTEVANT, Deputy Clerk.

SNOOK, FRICK & CHURCH, Attorneys for Petitioners.

Probate Notice.

No. 4137.—Department 3.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of John Jurgen William Hinz, commonly known as William Hinz, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of John Jurgen William Hinz, deceased, and for the issuance to Julie Emilie Auguste Hinz of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this court, and that Monday, the 17th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the courtroom of Department No. 3 of said court, at the courthouse in the city of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated December 1st, 1894.

JAMES E. CRANE, Clerk.

By ROBERT C. BEACH, Deputy Clerk.

E. W. McGRAW, Attorney for Petitioner, 330 Pine Street, San Francisco.

LEGAL.

Notice to Non-Consenting Land Owners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Supervisors of Alameda County will, on Monday, the 3d day of December, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the board-room in the Hall of Records, at the City of Oakland, hear all protests against the opening of proposed public road No. 1772.

DESCRIPTION:

Beginning at a fence post on the southwesterly side of County road No. 600, commonly known as the Redwood road, N [illegible] W [illegible] chains distant from the intersection of the fence on the said southwesterly side of County road No. 600, with fence line running north and south dividing the lands of Thomas Reis and M. Y. Dias, and being section line between sections 7 and 8, T 2 S, R 2 W, thence over the lands of Thomas Reis S 67° W at 1.20 chs cross center of San Leandro creek 2.34 chs to station 1, from which the N W corner of Reis' house bears [illegible] 47° E 1.10 chains; thence N 71° W 1.[illegible] chs to sta 3, N 77° W 1.52 chs to sta 3, N [illegible] W 1.[illegible] chs to sta 4, N 62½° W 1.10 chs to sta 5, N 70½° W .60 chs to sta 6, W 1.10 chs to sta 7, N 25½° W at .60 cross small ravine course N 45° E 1.60 chs to sta 8, N 4[illegible]° W .50 chs to sta 9, N 61½° W 1.00 chs to sta 10, N 74° W 1.00 chs to sta 11, N 51° W at .90 chs cross small ravine course N 20° E 1.20 chs to sta 12, N 13½° E 1.[illegible] chs to sta 13, N 29½° W .55 chs to sta 14, N 4[illegible]° W .90 chs to sta 15, S 79½° W 1.00 chs to sta 16, S [illegible]° W 1.60 to sta 17, S 64° W .90 chs to sta 18, S 71° W 1.40 chs to sta 19, N 46° W at .15 chs cross small ravine course N 45° E .40 chs to sta 20, N 7[illegible]° W 1.55 chs to sta 21, N 16° W .60 chs to sta 22, N 70½° W .60 chs to sta 23, S 79° W 1.14 chs to sta 24, S 7[illegible]° W 1.40 chs to sta 2[illegible], in small ravine course N 30° E, N 30° W 1.80 chs to sta 26, N 35½° W .55 chs to sta 27, N 86 W .80 chs to sta 28, S [illegible]° W .90 chs to sta 29, S 30 W .80 chs to sta 30, in small ravine course, N 40 E, N 19½ W 1.60 chs to sta 31, N 7[illegible]½ W .50 chs to sta 32, N 76½ W .60 chs to sta 33, S 75½ W .55 chs to sta 34, N 7[illegible] W .[illegible] chs to sta 35, N 11½ W 1.00 chs to sta 36, N 84 W .60 chs to sta 37, N 55 W .65 chs to sta 38, S 67 W .70 chs to sta 39, S 48½ W .40 chs to sta 40, S 74½ W 1.75 chs to sta 41, S 64½° W at 2.20 chs, a fence post in fence on line north and south between lands of Thomas Reis and Mrs Ellen O'Brien et al., the ¼ section corner between sections 6 and 7, T 2 S, R 2 W bears north, 7.20 chs over lands of Mrs. O'Brien et al., 2.20 chs to sta 42, on summit of divide between San Leandro and Grass Valley creeks; thence S 43½° W 1.20 chs to sta 43, S 5½° W 2.00 chs to sta 44, S [illegible]° E 4.00 chs to sta 45, S 16½° E 2.00 chs to sta 46, S 63½° E 4.96 chs to sta 47, fence post in fence on line running North and South bet lands of Mrs. O'Brien et als and Thos. Reis; thence over lands of Mrs. O'Brien et als and Thos. Reis along fence south 3.14 chs to sta 48, a fence post about 1 chain north of Grass Valley Creek, thence down northerly side of Grass Valley over lands of Thos. Reis, S 24½°, west 4.70 chains to sta 49, S 16 ½°, E 11.40 chs to sta 50 fence post in fence East and West, dividing lands of Thos. Reis and Karl Bock bank of Grass Valley Creek 35 links right, thence over the lands of Karl Bock on the easterly side of Grass Valley Creek S 81½°, east 5.00 chs to sta 51, south 2[illegible]½°, east 7.20 chs to sta 52 on bank of Grass Valley Creek, S 18½°, E at 0.43 chs cross Grass Valley Creek at 0.80 chs southerly bank, 7.70 chs to sta 53; thence following down westerly side of Grass Valley Creek, S 2[illegible]½°, E 2 chs to sta 54, S 26½° E 4.50 chs to sta 55, from which the west gable of Beck's barn bears [illegible] and southeast corner of Beck's house bears [illegible] thence S 80½° E 2.68 chs to sta 56, S [illegible] E 17.60 chs to sta 58, by fence on line dividing lands of Karl Beck and Contra Costa Water Company, fence bears N [illegible]° W, alder tree 18 inches in diameter in creek bears N [illegible], E 1.44 chs, marked B. T.; thence over lands of the Contra Costa Water Company S [illegible] chs to sta 59, S 22½° E 6.40 chs to sta 60, from which an alder tree on westerly bank of creek bears north 9½° W 1.05 chs, marked B. T.; thence S 19° E 3.00 chs to sta 61, S [illegible] W 4.[illegible] chs to sta 62, S 20½° E at 10 links cross road at 2.00 ditch used formerly to convey water from Grass Valley Creek to dam of Lake Chabot; thence following said ditch 4.80 chs to sta 63, old house stands 1.50 chs to the right S [illegible]° E 2.50 chs to sta 64, S 9° E 2.10 to sta 65, S [illegible] W 2.90 chs to sta 66, S 37° E 1.20 to sta 67, S [illegible] E 2.20 chs to sta 68, S 19½° W 1.20 to sta 69, S 23½° E at 0.30 cross small ravine at 2.90 chs to sta 70, S 10½° W 1.80 chs to sta 71, S 41½° W 1.80 chs to sta 72 in small ravine S [illegible]° E 2.80 chs to sta 73, S 8° E 2.60 chs to sta 74, S [illegible]° W 0.90 chs to sta 75, S 71½° W 1.70 chs to sta 76 in small ravine S 21½° E 1.70 chs to sta 77, S 21, W 2.50 to sta 78 in small ravine, S 4[illegible]½° E 1.60 chs to sta 79, S 21½° W 1.40 chs to sta 80 in small ravine, S 10° E 1.90 chs to sta 81, S 1[illegible]° E 1.90 to sta 82, S 55° E 1.80 chs to sta 83, S 5[illegible]° E 1.[illegible] chs to sta 84, S 10° E 0.90 chs to sta 85, S 11° W 1.50 chs to sta 86, in small ravine, S [illegible]° E 1.40 chs to sta 87 (station 88 omitted), S [illegible]° E 2.00 chs to sta 89, S 35° E 2.00 chs to sta 90, S 2½° E 1.20 chs to sta 91, S 34° W 1.60 chs to sta 92, in small ravine; S [illegible]° E 1.70 chs to sta 93, S 40½° W 1.80 chs to sta 94, S [illegible]° W 1.80 chs to sta 95, S 62½° E 2.20 chs to sta 96, S 2½° W 1.70 chs to sta 97 in small ravine; S 78½° E 1.00 chs to sta 98, S 5½° E 1.60 chs to sta 99, S 5½° W 1.80 chs to sta 100, S 85½° west 2 chs to sta 101 in small ravine, S 56° E 2.30 chs to sta 102, S [illegible]° E 2 chs to sta 103, S 46½° E 2 chs to sta 104, from which a live oak tree 6 in diameter bears S 13½° E 5 links distant mark at B. T., S 1[illegible]½° E 1.70 to sta 105, S 13½° W 3 chs to sta 106, S 1[illegible]½° W 1.60 to sta 107, N 78½° W 1 ch to sta 108, S 40½° W 2.60 chs to sta 109, in small ravine, S [illegible]° E 2.30 chs to sta 110, S 21° W 1 ch to sta 111, S 15° E 2 chs to sta 112, S 42½° E 1.57 to sta 113, a live oak tree 6 in diameter, mark at B. T. S 71½° W 1.00 to sta 114, S [illegible]° W 1.00 chs to sta 115, S 6° 2.70 chs to sta 116, S [illegible] E 1.70 chs to sta 117, S 9°, E 4.60 chs to sta 118, S 29½° W 5.20 chs to sta 119, head of north arm of Lake Chabot, about 5 chs E S 8° W 1.00 chs to sta 120, N 63½° W 1.80 chs to sta 121, S 1[illegible]½° W 1.58 to cross wire fence, S 85° W along fence 2.00 chs to most eastern corner of the lands of F. E. Bowles 2.20 chs to sta 122, S 16½° E 2.20 chs to sta 123, S 20½° W 4.3 chs to sta 124, S 49½° W 1.20 chs to sta 125, S 19° W 2.00 chs to sta 126, Lake Chabot about 5 chs E, S 87° W 1.00 chs to sta 127, N 44½° W 2.00 chs to sta 128, N 2½° W 3.00 chs to sta 129, N 12° W 2.10 chs to sta 130, N 43 W 1.90 chs to sta 131, in small ravine from which fence post marked with 7 notches, in fence dividing the lands of C. C. Water Co & F. E. Bowles' barn, N 87½° W 1.27 chs, fence runs S 35° and N [illegible] E 0.58 to angle, S 1° E 5.10 chs to sta 132, S [illegible] W 1.60 chs to sta 133, S 84½° W 2.40 chs to sta 134, in small ravine, S 82° E 5.50 chs to sta 135, S 30½° W 1.30 chs to sta 136, S [illegible]° W 2.80 chs to sta 137, Lake Chabot about [illegible] left, S 18½° W 1.30 to sta 138, leave ditch, S [illegible] 3.25 chs to sta 139, ditch 0.20 left, S [illegible] W 0.80 chs to sta 140, ditch 0.40 left N 50° W 3.00 chs to sta 141, N 2[illegible]½° W at 2.00 chs ditch in 1.50 chs left and bends southerly to 4.00 chs sta 142, N 41½° W at 2.12 chs cross fence dividing lands of C. C. Water Co. from lands of F. E. Bowles over lands of F. E. Bowles, 2.80 chs to sta 143, N 65½° W at 2.50 cross road 2.87 chs to sta 144, S [illegible] W 1.84 chs to sta 145, S 25½° W 3.00 chs to sta 146, S 14½° W 1.00 chs to sta 147, S 4° E 2.20 chs to sta 148, S 14° W 1.50 chs to sta 149, S 36° W 2.00 chs to sta 150, S 54½° W 2.00 chs to sta 151, S 64½° W at 2.81 chs cross fence, N 41½° W along it 0.69 chs to corner of fence on bank of gulch 5.60 chs to sta 152, from which a live oak tree 2 feet diameter marked B. T. bears N 18° E 1.10 chs distant, thence following down the southeasterly side of the canyon S 87° W 1.75 chs to sta 153, S 69½° W 0.64 chs to sta 154, N 82° W 1.10 chs to sta 155, S 6[illegible]½° W 1.00 chs to sta 156, [illegible] W 1.70 chs to sta 157, E [illegible] W [illegible] chs to sta 158, S [illegible] W 1.80 chs to sta 159, S [illegible] W 2.30 chs to sta 160, S 70½° W [illegible] chs to sta 161, S 56½° W 1.[illegible] chs to sta 162, S [illegible] W [illegible] chs to sta 163, S 4[illegible]° W 0.65 chs to sta 164, S 77° W at 0.20 a live oak tree 1 foot diameter [illegible] right mark at B T 0.[illegible] chs to sta 165, [illegible] 1.60 chs to sta 166, [illegible] fence on line dividing the lands of F. E. Bowles and Mrs. E. J. Haney fence [illegible] thence over the lands of Mrs. E. J. Haney [illegible] chains to sta 167, S [illegible] W 1.[illegible] chs to sta 168, [illegible] S 67½ 2.00 chs to sta 169, S [illegible] W 0.[illegible] chs to sta 171, S 56½° W 1.00 [illegible] chs ravine on northwesterly side of canyon, N 20° W up it 1.20 chs to station 172, from which a two pronged live oak tree 1 foot diameter bears S 43½° E 0.[illegible] chs distant mark at [illegible] S 8½° W 0.90 chs to sta 173, S [illegible] W 1.[illegible] chs to sta 175, S 19° W at 0.[illegible] chs cross [illegible] up it, 1.02 chs to sta 176, S [illegible] W 1.00 chs to sta 177, S 77½° W 1.[illegible] chs to sta 178, [illegible] chs right S 80½° W 0.[illegible] chs to sta 179, [illegible] 1.70 chs to sta 180, [illegible] W 1.[illegible] chs to sta 181, S [illegible] W 1.00 chs to sta 182, [illegible] to sta 183, creek is 1.00 chs right [illegible] chs to sta 184, S [illegible] W 1.[illegible] [illegible] W at 1.00 chs ravine [illegible] opposite side of canyon [illegible] chs to sta 185, [illegible] 1.00 chs right, S [illegible] W [illegible] chs to sta 18[illegible], [illegible] W 1.00 chs to sta 188, [illegible] sta 189, S 16½° W 1.2[illegible] chs to sta 190, [illegible] 0.60 chs cross fence dividing the lands of E. J. Haney and Contra Costa Water [illegible] which the southern corner of lands of [illegible] J. Haney bears along said dividing [illegible] S [illegible] chs, [illegible] over the lands of Contra Costa Water Co. [illegible] 191 creek is 1.50 chs right, S [illegible] W [illegible] sta 192, S [illegible] E 1.1[illegible] chs to sta 193, [illegible] creek with San Leandro creek is about [illegible] right, S 16½° E 1.00 chs to sta 194, S [illegible] W [illegible] chs to sta 195, from which a live oak tree [illegible] in diameter bears S 87½° E [illegible] W at 0.40 chains northerly side of [illegible] way 5 feet deep at 0.70 southerly side [illegible] wasteway, N 71° W about 2.00 [illegible] San Leandro creek, 4.20 chs to sta [illegible] to 15 chs to sta 197, a live oak tree, [illegible] diameter marked B, on north side of bank of San Leandro creek, 0.20 chs right, S 21°, W [illegible] to sta 198, [illegible] W at 2.70 [illegible] on northerly side of road that [illegible] chs to sta 199, in center of [illegible] road, N 35°, west 0.[illegible] chs to sta 200 [illegible] easterly end of bridge across San Leandro creek on county road, No. 1[illegible], and [illegible] of proposed public road. Length of proposed public road is 8.17 miles. Width of [illegible] is 40 feet.

[Attest:] JAMES E. CRANE, Clerk [illegible].

By E. M. CRAWFORD, Deputy Clerk.

TO AID STUDENTS.

A Deserving Institution at the University.

The Students' Aid Society of the University, which has been a source of so much good to the self-dependent young men and women of the University, during the past four years, has planned to extend its work in the way of securing positions for the needy students during the coming Christmas vacation. But few persons are aware of how many students there are in the University who pay part or their entire expenses during their course.

The society was formed with the view to pick up all the odds and ends of work and to act as a medium between supply and demand. The applicants are competent to do almost any kind of work that may be asked of them.

The situations which can be best and most satisfactorily filled during the coming vacation are tutoring, translating from ancient and modern languages, copying, library research work, carpentering, chore work and general clerical work. The friends of the University and all interested in those whose desire it is to earn an education will do the students a kindness by reserving it for them. All communications sent to the manager of the Students' Aid Society, Berkeley, will receive prompt and careful attention.

Dr. Hoult's Rheumatism Cure for sale at rooms 21 and 45, Phelan Building, S. F.

Bargains for Rich and Poor At the Bankrupt sale, [illegible] Eleventh street.

[illegible], 910 Washington street for Sauterne, Riesling, Hock, Cabinet Burgundy and Zinfandel, product of the Ruby Hill Vineyard Co. (John Crellin & Sons, Livermore valley) [illegible] highest standing in the market [illegible] medal at World's Fair, Chicago and Midwinter Fair San Francisco.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

Delicious Ice Cream. Made from the purest of material. Pure fruit juice syrups with our Ice Cream Soda. Fine confection of delicate flavors at Reuter's, 965 Broadway.

Harry Inwall & Company, for Pabst and Buffalo beer on draft 4[illegible] Ninth street.

BONTON. Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Eleventh and Broadway.

[Official.]

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Report of Adjourned Regular Meeting Held Monday, November 12, 1894.

The board met at 10 o'clock A. M.

Present Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

REPORTS OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

Supervisor Johnston reported that he had rendered assistance to 126 indigents during the month of October, at a cost of $160.

Ordered filed.

The Oakland Homeopathic Free Clinic rendered its report for the month of October, giving the number of patients treated and their addresses.

Ordered filed.

VIEWERS' REPORT.

The viewers reported in the matter of the proposed road No. 2772, which was read and approved.

Ordered filed.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A petition was received from Eugene Sullivan, a prisoner in the County Jail, for commutation of sentence for good behavior.

Granted.

ROAD BETWEEN ALVARADO AND NEWARK.

A petition was received from C. A. Plummer of Centerville, petitioning the board to fix the road between Alvarado and Newark, as in the rainy season it is almost entirely under water.

Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

ROAD BETWEEN SAN LORENZO AND ALVARADO.

A petition was received from J. C. Mohr of Mt. Eden calling the attention of the board to the fact that the Oakland Water Company has [illegible] the road between San Lorenzo and Alvarado and petitioning the board to have the same fixed.

Referred to Supervisor Martin and the District Attorney.

COYOTE SCALPS.

The following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors shall quarterly determine, under section [illegible], Chapter CXCVIII of the amendments of 1891 to the codes, the number of scalps deposited with the clerk of said board, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors having determined the number of scalps so received to have been 27, and further, that the clerk of this board forward to the State Controller at Sacramento a certificate showing the number of scalps received during the quarter ending September 30, 1894, and that the clerk of this board cause the scalps so received to be destroyed by fire.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The following named person made application for a permit to obtain license to sell liquor, etc.:

F. V. Deniz, Sunol.

The above application was accompanied by a bond, which on motion was approved and the application was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

The District Attorney rendered a report in the matter of the nuisances in Peralta School district, that the proper course for the petitioners to pursue would be to prosecute the person or persons maintaining the same.

CULVERTS COLLEGE AVENUE AND FRUIT VALE AVENUE.

The District Attorney rendered the following written report:

The question whether or not certain structures about to be built and constructed on Fruit Vale avenue and Claremont avenue in this county are culverts or bridges, is a question of fact for you to determine in the light of the following accepted and approved definitions of the words bridge and culvert:

A bridge is any structure which spans a body of water or a valley road, or the like, and affords passage or conveyance.

A culvert is an arched or flat covered drain of brick work and masonry carried under a road, railroad or canal for the passage of water.

A culvert may be distinguished from a bridge as an opening, the primary object of which is to let water flow past a road or other obstacle, the object being similar to that of a large drain.

A large culvert might be called a *small bridge*.

If you shall find as a fact that each of the aforesaid structures is a bridge within the meaning of the foregoing definitions, and if you shall further find and determine that the cost of them or either of the same, has not exceeded the sum of $8000, then I advise you that you may either instruct the County Surveyor or any other competent person to prepare plans and specifications for the same, upon which bidders for the contract to construct the said bridge may predicate their bids or you may adopt such procedure as may suggest itself as most appropriate to secure the plans and specifications for said work. If however you shall determine that the proposed structures, there referred to, are not bridges within the meaning of the above definitions, but that the same constitute roadwork and improvements, then the said work is to be done and performed, and the cost thereof paid, under and in accordance with the laws providing for road work and road improvements.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES E. SNOOK, District Attorney.

CLAIMS OF ROBERT C. BEACH.

The District Attorney rendered the following written opinion in the matter of the claims of Robert C. Beach:

The claims of Robert C. Beach for services rendered in copying and comparing old records in the office of the County Clerk has been transferred to me by your honorable body for an opinion as to their legality. If the board shall find as a fact that Mr. Beach was authorized and employed to copy, renew and compare for the purpose of preservation and future use, old registers of action, dockets and the like required by law to be kept and deposited in the County Clerk's office, and which have passed into the custody and possession of Mr. Crane, the present incumbent of the County Clerk's office, from Mr. Crane's predecessors in office, and if the board shall be satisfied that the services charged for in the claims above referred to were actually performed in accordance with the aforesaid authorization and employment and that the amount of such claims is correct, then I advise you that such claims are legal charges against the county.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES E. SNOOK, District Attorney.

CANVASS ELECTION RETURNS.

On motion of Supervisor Johnston, seconded by Supervisor Bailey, Mr. Martin was elected Chairman during the canvass of the election returns of the General Election held on Tuesday, November 6, 1894. The board then proceeded with the canvass.

The First ward complete and the First and Second precincts of the Second ward were canvassed.

The board then took a recess until 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The board reassembled at 1:30 P. M.

There were present at the roll call Supervisor Bailey, Johnston, Martin, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The board then proceeded with the canvass. The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and seventh precincts of the Second ward and the First and second precincts of the Third ward were canvassed.

RECESS.

The board then took a recess to Tuesday morning at 9 A. M.

TUESDAY.

The board re-assembled at 9 o'clock A. M. Present Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The canvass of the returns was then proceeded with

The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh precincts of the Third ward and First Second, Third and Fourth precincts of the Fourth ward were canvassed

RECESS.

The board then took a recess until 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The board re assembled at 1:30 o'clock P. M. Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The board proceeded with the canvass. The Fifth, Sixth and Seventh precincts of the Fourth ward, the Fifth ward complete and the First precinct of the Sixth ward.

The board then took a recess until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock A. M.

WEDNESDAY.

The board reassembled at 9 o'clock A. M. Present—Supervisors Bailey, Johnston, Martin, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The second, third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh precincts of the Sixth ward and the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth precincts of the Seventh ward were canvassed

The board then took a recess until 2 P. M.

The board reassembled at 2 o'clock P. M. Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The Sixth and Seventh precincts of the Seventh ward and the Town of Berkeley were canvassed.

The board then took a recess until Thursday morning, at 9:30 A. M.

THURSDAY.

The board met Thursday at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The board then proceeded with the canvass. The following precincts were canvassed: Ocean View, Bay, Peralta, Claremont, Temescal and Piedmont, Alameda, Precincts 1 and 2. In the Third precinct of Alameda the tally sheet could not be found, and the clerk was instructed to issue citation for the two inspectors of said precinct.

The board then took a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

The board met at 2 o'clock P. M. Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth precincts of Alameda, Fruit Vale 1 and 2, Brooklyn and San Lorenzo were canvassed.

The board then took a recess until Friday at 10 o'clock A. M.

FRIDAY.

The board met at 10 o'clock A. M. Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The following precincts were then canvassed: Castro Valley, Palomares, Mount Eden 1 and 2, San Leandro 1 and 2, Haywards 1 and 2, Alvarado, Centerville, Niles and Newark.

The board then took a recess until 1.30 P. M.

The board reassembled at 1.30 P. M. Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The following precincts were then canvassed: Mission San Jose, Washington, Altamont, Dublin, Murray, Livermore 1 and 2, Pleasanton 1 and 2, Sunol and Alameda, Precinct 3.

Ballot that had been received from Pleasanton, Precinct 2, that had been overlooked by the election board and had been mailed to him in envelope. The District Attorney stated that the clerk should keep said ballot in his custody.

The canvass of all the precincts being finished the board thereupon took a recess until Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., to allow the clerks to figure out the totals

SATURDAY.

The board met Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M. Present, Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze, and Chairman Morgan.

The clerks reported that they have not finished with the totals

The board then took a recess until Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Tuesday's Proceedings.

The board assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Present, Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze. Absent, Chairman Morgan. Mr. Bailey took the chair pro tem.

INDIGENT.

The following named person made sworn application for assistance:

Jacintha Roza, 713 Lewis street, 70 years, Azores islands, married, six children.

Referred to Supervisor Pelouze with power.

REPORTS OF COUNTY OFFICERS

W. H. Fiedentopf, License Tax Collector, rendered his report for the month of October and stated that he had collected $1255 during said month for licenses.

Ordered filed.

E. H. Frick, road foreman of Pleasanton Road district, reported that he had expended $641 61 for roadwork and material from July 1 to September 1, 1894.

Referred to Supervisor Bailey.

C. H. Allen, M. D., Health Officer for Washington township, rendered his report for the month of October, which was read and ordered filed.

B. F. Mouser M. D., Health Officer for Oakland township, rendered his report for the month of October, which was read and ordered filed.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A petition was received petitioning the board to appoint Frank Mendall roadmaster of Castro Valley Road district.

Ordered filed.

A communication, dated November 8 1894, was received from J. Williamson, bridgetender of Webster street bridge stating that a scow had run against the draw, damaging it.

Supervisor Martin moved that the communication be placed on file and the clerk make a note of the same

So ordered

From B. F. Mouser, Health Officer of Oakland township, stating that a man by the name of James Davis had put up a sign at the dumps on College way, and wanted to know if the board authorized the same.

Ordered filed

From A. C. Vandervoort, at Pleasanton, petitioning the board to throw out Pleasanton precincts 1 and 2, as the same were not in compliance with the law.

Ordered filed

From the State Board of Trade sending in claim for the yearly subscription to said board

The clerk was instructed to notify them to make out a proper claim.

INSURANCE POLICIES.

Insurance policies were received from the Fire Association of Philadelphia on the building of the County Infirmary and from the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company on the County Jail. Both policies were received.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The Judiciary Committee reported in favor of granting permits to obtain license to sell liquor, etc., to the following named persons:

P. S. Wenig, Sunol

J. D. Flitt, Prospect avenue and San Leandro road.

J. H. Brusecker, Park street and Glascock avenue.

John Twomey, Dougherty's Station.

C. A. Renner, Fruit Vale avenue and Central Pacific Railroad.

C. H. Meyer, Elmhurst.

Charles Meyer, Mission San Jose.

On motion the report of the Committee was adopted.

Resolutions were then introduced, granting permits to each of the above named persons.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The following named persons made applications for a permit to obtain license to sell liquor, etc

Charles G. C. Gunther, Piedmont avenue and Mather street

John Bearman Piedmont avenue.

Hanson S. Burdeo, Centerville.

Each of the above applications were accompanied by bonds, which on motion were approved and the applications were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

FRUIT VALE SCHOOL BONDS.

On motion of Supervisor Pelouze, seconded by Supervisor Johnston, Mr. Bailey was elected to act as Chairman pro tem during the absence of Chairman Morgan.

The following resolution was then introduced and unanimously adopted

Resolved, By the Board of Supervisors of Alameda county, that the bonds of the Fruit Vale School District of Alameda county, ordered issued by this board on the 24th day of July, 1894, may be sold by the Board of Trustees of said School District, at public or private sale, with or without notice, but for not less than par.

WATER RATES—DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Deputy District Attorney L. S. Church reported in the matter of the petition of Chicon and others for a reduction of water rates, is a valid petition.

CLAIM—CHARLES A. FAWCETT.

The District Attorney asked for and was granted further time in the matter of the claim of Charles A. Fawcett.

ROAD 2772.

The hearing of the nonconsenting land owners in the matter of proposed public road 2772 was set for the first Monday in December.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The clerks having furnished the totals of the complete returns, the chairman read the same as follows:

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS AS CANVASSED BY

CITY OF OAKLAND.

CANDIDATES.	FIRST WARD.							SECOND WARD.							THIRD WARD.							FOURTH WARD.							FIFTH WARD.							SIXTH WARD.							SEVENTH WARD.						
	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 1	Pre 4	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7
Governor.																																																	
J. H. Budd, Dem	72	51	96	57	74	116	69	113	97	67	75	49	102	20	104	73	53	53	55	26	98	77	85	88	96	89	89	43	59	60	41	42	67	32	19	56	72	86	112	86	83	64	68	34	20	56	42	81	110
M. M. Estee, Rep	50	62	79	57	55	97	71	100	119	79	61	101	158	85	70	147	56	100	101	50	73	85	101	65	88	89	53	77	91	72	56	54	105	69	20	42	35	51	45	76	84	63	130	80	56	108	84	72	157
H. French, Pro	..	5	3	5	5	7	1	4	9	3	8	13	12	8	5	7	7	14	9	1	2	8	9	10	6	2	2	8	7	8	2	15	4	5	4	3	4	4	5	7	2	7	7	6	5	22	5	9	26
J. V. Webster, P. P	56	63	50	51	33	50	19	58	71	77	50	35	93	18	68	46	43	24	52	31	64	60	53	43	49	63	61	22	55	52	23	27	21	36	17	70	47	52	57	28	67	62	29	30	50	95	72	67	199
Lieutenant Governor.																																																	
C. H. Dunn, Pro	2	2	9	5	4	8	3	7	7	2	4	8	10	4	4	8	6	11	10	.	2	7	7	4	2	5	2	6	7	6	..	7	2	6	3	2	5	2	5	4	3	7	9	8	7	21	7	9	14
A. J. Gregg, P. P	53	52	47	49	26	51	44	61	64	63	39	37	66	10	57	39	27	14	46	25	58	46	42	36	49	52	54	15	46	55	23	24	23	21	20	61	40	51	45	34	17	59	26	31	43	61	49	52	148
Wm. T. Jeter, Dem	61	38	76	52	62	100	62	113	82	60	70	51	101	13	92	60	49	46	39	23	85	62	68	80	75	80	84	37	48	45	34	32	53	32	13	41	61	74	101	72	70	47	61	33	18	51	36	79	94
S. G. Mulard, Rep	65	87	88	58	68	108	76	90	140	96	70	117	180	49	87	156	76	120	121	58	91	105	126	80	110	100	61	90	117	83	65	71	120	81	32	56	46	61	65	83	5	83	140	81	59	111	105	82	223
Secretary of State.																																																	
L. H. Brown, Rep	81	99	107	65	73	132	92	91	146	107	75	128	205	51	99	106	87	129	120	65	106	119	130	90	114	125	81	97	101	86	70	82	137	87	37	66	56	74	84	98	93	85	118	104	66	167	119	97	249
B. M. Maddox, Dem	47	31	66	46	55	91	47	108	73	49	60	40	86	17	80	62	41	33	39	16	74	56	50	66	57	57	74	27	41	40	27	29	40	24	14	37	46	52	89	54	62	44	50	20	17	41	34	61	89
Wm. M. McGlynn, P. P	45	37	36	44	25	40	35	68	59	54	35	15	56	7	56	30	23	17	30	20	51	40	43	41	40	44	54	11	38	45	20	15	16	17	14	47	41	54	33	30	50	45	20	21	37	41	57	48	118
E. G. Waite, Ind	8	4	7	1	3	4	2	2	2	5	4	1	7	..	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	3	1	1	6	4	1	6	5	6	1	1	1	1	1	..	2	5	7	1	6	5	3	3	8	5	6	8	11
M. C. Winchester, Pro	1	3	5	5	4	3	2	3	7	2	5	10	6	3	5	5	5	8	8	..	2	5	6	3	6	3	1	7	7	5	1	6	3	5	2	1	4	2	2	5	2	6	7	4	4	13	4	6	13
Controller.																																																	
E. P. Colgan, Rep	57	64	81	42	55	112	67	81	104	79	48	90	153	30	79	135	61	103	100	49	85	84	101	73	87	92	59	82	102	63	53	51	119	72	20	47	42	65	59	85	73	72	121	89	76	106	76	79	118
J. S. Dore, P. P	67	83	69	67	52	73	66	101	108	85	72	63	122	28	89	80	49	51	80	39	79	83	92	38	76	81	76	37	71	74	36	47	44	39	21	71	51	63	69	57	83	70	52	50	61	118	86	67	271
M. Meagher, Dem	51	27	58	45	49	80	47	85	70	51	53	41	72	10	67	46	40	23	26	15	71	50	43	68	61	65	61	23	71	37	27	28	32	22	16	36	51	50	88	44	86	36	46	20	16	37	31	65	58
H. C. Needham, Pro	4	1	7	6	2	4	2	2	7	3	7	6	7	3	3	6	5	11	9	2	2	5	8	4	2	3	2	6	6	5	1	7	4	4	2	2	4	4	2	3	1	1	7	5	5	11	4	3	9
Treasurer.																																																	
J. N. Barton, P. P	52	53	46	60	34	57	50	68	63	68	47	33	61	10	64	39	31	23	46	20	60	53	47	42	57	60	65	19	15	59	19	22	24	23	18	62	43	61	41	11	65	51	40	28	39	63	52	46	154
J. C. Castro, Dem	51	30	73	46	54	82	50	102	72	47	56	35	72	0	72	37	36	24	21	20	63	47	44	64	68	60	60	21	35	33	50	27	23	18	11	36	48	51	87	43	65	39	12	27	16	30	30	69	59
W. H. Magoon, Pro	2	4	7	4	3	5	2	3	4	3	4	7	6	3	3	8	6	9	3	2	3	5	6	1	1	8	2	6	6	1	..	4	3	6	2	1	5	2	..	..	..	5	8	9	3	10	5	1	14
L. Racliffe, Rep	74	91	89	60	64	119	77	92	117	101	76	123	219	58	101	183	84	132	140	64	100	116	114	80	106	101	71	102	125	89	66	82	146	90	36	60	51	71	80	101	92	96	146	95	65	166	110	92	251
Attorney General.																																																	
C. P. Dorland, Pro	1	6	9	3	3	7	..	4	7	2	6	9	8	4	2	6	5	11	9	1	3	8	10	4	5	7	3	9	7	8	1	9	4	5	2	2	7	4	3	8	4	6	10	7	4	18	5	8	18
W. F. Fitzgerald, Rep	69	55	84	47	54	117	68	89	99	75	51	79	139	30	75	111	55	91	97	38	76	84	89	73	93	89	51	74	98	57	53	51	111	63	22	45	34	66	60	75	72	58	106	77	18	66	73	77	107
L. Luckel, P. P	78	81	71	72	57	78	68	94	115	87	71	67	127	26	90	92	62	30	74	40	85	86	95	65	70	71	76	34	73	79	36	45	45	31	29	71	50	70	66	56	52	89	56	40	62	116	81	70	263
A. B. Paris, Dem	29	26	44	27	43	60	37	72	62	18	47	59	76	17	68	48	51	52	29	17	68	42	44	58	57	63	61	20	37	35	21	27	55	25	13	20	11	16	79	49	18	34	10	28	11	36	32	50	83
Surveyor General.																																																	
D. M. Angier, Dem	56	55	62	47	52	74	45	100	92	62	58	63	120	26	84	92	56	46	62	20	92	80	100	85	81	71	64	44	57	49	38	41	65	40	19	47	40	18	88	62	65	68	72	42	39	89	51	71	169
L. F. Bassett, P. P	55	43	49	51	30	53	46	62	64	70	45	28	60	11	68	40	32	21	42	26	62	42	47	35	11	32	58	20	45	51	21	26	19	15	11	60	40	56	35	34	80	30	3	25	35	59	49	18	153
G. Spurrier, Pro	1	4	4	1	5	6	1	..	10	1	3	8	8	4	6	3	7	11	8	..	2	8	10	1	5	1	2	6	6	5	1	8	5	5	2	3	5	3	8	3	..	5	..	..	5	11	..	7	13
M. J. Wright, Rep	63	64	58	50	66	119	79	95	113	76	72	95	155	37	76	123	39	100	102	51	71	90	85	72	89	91	69	72	99	71	48	59	110	74	32	12	18	75	75	80	53	66	110	81	13	111	85	82	140
Clerk of Supreme Court.																																																	
L. M. Landsborough, P. P.	47	47	44	48	33	46	41	65	59	69	47	23	58	6	50	38	30	20	15	20	58	77	47	37	16	63	60	18	41	49	16	21	22	20	15	33	38	52	37	42	58	52	3	25	10	51	41	12	141
P. W. McGlade, Dem	57	27	70	51	53	91	52	107	73	50	62	42	51	6	84	46	39	26	30	16	76	57	19	67	61	67	61	22	32	35	32	61	58	20	12	42	45	69	98	55	56	15	42	25	18	31	31	73	38
W. P. Netherton, Pro	2	1	8	5	4	7	2	5	8	3	6	4	1	3	4	6	6	11	9	..	2	9	9	7	6	5	2	9	9	5	4	6	4	6	2	1	6	2	3	3	3	3	5	10	2	17	6	6	12
T. H. Ward, Rep	66	99	87	57	65	117	85	89	143	100	65	130	202	57	90	173	80	126	125	64	100	119	133	89	107	97	73	94	129	87	59	80	131	81	30	56	50	67	79	92	97	88	118	93	65	171	115	84	231
Supt. of Public Instruction																																																	
S. T. Black, Rep	61	60	77	51	60	118	66	97	123	80	70	105	180	41	70	143	67	111	116	52	89	89	102	77	94	97	77	88	109	72	58	61	126	76	31	51	17	68	71	92	86	74	122	85	73	128	86	83	137
R. F. Burns, Pro	4	4	8	7	2	9	1	4	8	3	1	10	7	3	4	1	7	13	12	..	1	8	11	4	4	1	3	8	6	6	3	10	1	1	3	3	6	1	1	5	9	2	1	..	1	15	6	11	17
N. A. Richardson, P. P	50	51	43	52	29	56	48	53	64	67	49	22	65	8	72	31	39	18	86	20	56	41	41	38	45	57	50	13	12	52	10	19	20	21	14	51	11	55	42	30	52	56	31	27	49	68	17	38	157
C. S. Smyth, Dem	60	59	84	53	61	78	62	100	90	67	55	63	111	26	86	88	51	47	50	33	88	81	89	77	73	70	60	30	66	51	39	16	50	30	20	43	17	56	96	67	69	61	61	40	29	77	65	81	170
Mendenhall W.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Supt. of State Printing.																																																	
J. J. Curry, Dem	54	65	68	47	44	70	61	82	95	61	58	75	118	30	86	105	52	51	81	42	92	83	95	77	82	97	51	51	70	62	18	49	67	41	21	52	52	18	85	64	77	71	77	42	30	103	61	73	186
E. G. Hurlbut, P. P	38	14	12	45	29	50	42	62	61	66	39	11	60	8	66	33	28	21	37	20	62	18	39	36	50	51	55	11	10	53	19	20	23	10	14	56	12	50	41	34	55	51	53	27	30	65	18	19	108
A. J. Johnson, Rep	66	62	59	59	70	153	72	112	74	80	72	97	169	50	82	122	65	102	91	41	75	84	99	87	92	72	75	76	52	66	19	59	103	63	31	41	19	81	82	86	79	66	117	81	43	92	81	83	119
A. G. Sheehan, Pro	2	3	9	5	5	6	4	4	13	2	5	8	12	6	6	4	10	12	5	..	..	7	10	2	5	5	..	8	4	1	2	9	3	1	2	3	5	1	5	3	3	4	4	4	3	12	5	8	10
Supreme Justice—Long Term.																																																	
S. M. Buck, P. P	28	35	33	33	16	38	32	46	44	48	39	15	47	6	45	24	20	12	31	22	40	22	36	29	31	42	15	8	23	44	12	18	11	19	8	36	23	11	27	18	38	42	16	18	33	45	26	27	112
E. M. Gibson, P. P	65	70	66	68	47	64	63	73	101	97	71	40	110	18	89	56	55	48	71	31	77	12	70	60	65	79	79	40	68	81	37	11	26	36	30	69	55	79	73	51	68	75	48	37	45	88	58	54	188
W. D. Gould, Pro	2	1	1	1	5	5	2	1	8	2	3	2	6	1	4	5	3	8	5	..	3	8	7	4	1	1	..	4	3	4	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	5	5	2	1	5	4	4	3	9	3	3	10
F. W. Henshaw, Rep	92	96	106	81	94	149	100	130	163	127	90	137	219	60	111	187	94	142	112	74	126	129	159	98	118	122	90	105	113	95	79	92	162	93	85	68	63	79	107	123	109	102	179	118	71	188	130	127	265
J. E. Murphy, Dem	46	23	59	45	11	71	38	76	57	5	15	50	56	11	61	38	29	14	20	14	59	45	39	57	64	49	58	16	23	23	18	24	13	17	12	41	10	52	67	38	18	28	25	12	13	21	29	61	75
Jackson Temple, Dem	55	54	62	49	54	85	59	120	88	62	56	51	104	40	94	121	64	72	80	67	94	90	91	82	82	91	70	59	75	64	41	51	100	17	17	40	11	35	91	81	69	80	85	51	10	103	61	75	171
R. Thompson, Pro	2	3	8	3	4	7	4	1	6	1	6	8	8	2	4	4	4	8	5	1	2	6	7	3	1	3	1	5	7	5	2	4	2	2	3	3	3	..	5	2	5	5	..	4	5	6	3	5	5
E. S. Torrence, Rep	42	44	55	36	38	74	47	51	81	47	32	61	102	17	35	85	29	60	55	29	49	46	57	46	61	47	33	51	50	35	31	28	57	11	17	26	34	45	29	40	35	41	58	50	33	66	55	45	90
Scattering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Supreme Justice—Short Term.																																																	
E. A. Bridgford, Dem	10	27	57	41	51	78	47	85	58	41	56	50	82	20	74	60	42	13	39	20	82	56	47	68	68	69	55	31	31	42	23	31	52	24	15	29	41	12	78	52	56	10	18	31	16	42	32	60	82
A. Daggett, P. P.	63	71	68	61	43	70	62	94	105	86	67	61	117	21	90	79	53	43	60	58	78	76	84	55	62	78	67	33	68	71	51	14	40	10	21	71	40	60	63	52	77	77	59	40	55	91	70	62	235
M. D. Hurst, Pro	2	2	7	5	5	6	..	5	5	4	4	11	11	2	2	6	5	9	8	1	3	8	8	3	4	5	1	6	7	5	4	7	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	4	4	1	5	1	4	11	8	5	17
W. C. Van Fleet, Rep	66	63	78	42	55	103	67	75	107	81	50	74	114	32	70	121	53	91	97	13	70	79	100	75	90	82	65	73	91	61	53	52	100	69	27	48	49	73	61	75	75	68	112	78	18	120	78	81	143
Congress.																																																	
W. B. English, Dem	75	48	87	62	56	114	70	129	88	77	79	49	101	21	104	78	50	56	52	28	100	77	75	83	106	81	79	38	68	52	40	40	57	43	20	57	57	77	105	90	75	60	60	33	18	55	35	78	108
S. G. Hilborn, Rep	61	78	87	62	65	113	70	83	119	84	63	120	191	36	86	155	71	[illegible]	127	56	[illegible]	105	127	79	98	99	69	[illegible]	93	115	83	54	78	123	68	31	10	52	62	61	71	57	80	117	107	61	171	117	229
L. B. Scranton, Pro	2	1	5	3	1	4	3	5	4	3	3	5	5	1	3	2	1	5	5	..	..	1	3	5	8	2	3	..	3	3	4	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	..	2	1	4	4	6	1	..	..	3	3
W. A. Vann, P. P	38	40	36	30	30	58	37	43	49	57	37	18	58	6	40	28	27	15	32	10	41	35	40	63	31	12	58	11	38	47	16	15	15	25	13	54	37	11	43	20	53	50	20	14	37	11	30	43	168
Board of Equalization.																																																	
O. A. Lane, Pro	6	5	9	6	8	11	1	8	12	5	7	15	16	5	10	9	12	22	12	8	8	11	12	9	5	6	5	12	12	11	4	12	11	9	2	5	6	10	1	1	9	17	..	9	3	20	7	7	18
L. C. Morehouse, Rep	52	59	74	50	51	100	58	81	101	74	62	96	147	25	67	123	52	58	97	13	77	69	98	66	87	81	59	71	90	66	51	56	99	65	28	18	58	78	70	56	76	67	104	77	15	104	75	69	115
T. D. Wells, Dem	63	52	86	51	64	89	70	108	102	16	65	60	114	37	93	92	57	50	65	33	91	100	92	82	83	70	67	16	59	54	43	49	73	55	18	48	17	61	89	70	71	61	71	42	43	82	61	87	176
S. C. Wheeler, P. P	51	52	40	49	28	49	44	64	59	70	12	28	77	13	61	40	31	21	42	26	52	39	38	37	46	58	59	17	17	53	19	29	10	26	15	52	39	55	17	35	51	54	34	26	78	67	46	19	165
Railroad Commissioner.																																																	
A. Bretz, P. P	71	74	69	68	57	72	65	89	108	97	65	55	115	22	85	78	50	45	76	17	50	81	85	56	60	70	63	84	67	59	32	15	33	37	20	70	50	89	63	48	73	78	49	45	51	98	67	59	230
W. R. Clark, Rep	51	49	64	46	47	89	55	82	81	62	41	77	119	25	58	108	46	77	71	29	57	53	72	59	75	75	51	63	53	62	43	58	81	57	33	46	37	63	55	67	65	55	90	61	19	79	68	63	101
H. L. Kunz, Pro	1	4	5	1	4	1	1	3	4	2	3	5	9	1	3	3	5	11	5	..	3	5	3	5	5	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	3	5	..	7	3	8	7	4	10
W. W. Phillips, Dem	55	40	67	43	48	103	53	82	79	50	66	59	101	28	80	80	57	51	57	21	85	76	77	73	75	73	72	15	58	55	40	15	50	40	151	32	10	57	86	71	65	48	80	37	25	80	53	62	127
Marcuse, Earl, Scattering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Superior Court Judges.																																																	
B. F. Bergin, Dem	40	17	49	42	43	71	42	80	50	48	39	28	51	7	60	23	25	13	18	9	50	40	28	54	60	48	14	11	17	21	18	19	24	13	10	29	30	11	66	39	19	27	26	18	11	74	22	55	85
L. S. Clark, Pro	3	3	11	3	1	7	2	7	5	1	3	3	1	2	7	4	6	7	8	1	5	5	6	5	4	..	2	3	2	1	2	5	2	5	1	2	5	1	5	6	..	2	1	1	3	11	5	7	11
J. Ellsworth, Rep	78	93	92	65	72	122	77	98	116	97	78	124	195	59	86	146	69	117	118	58	91	112	129	78	108	106	75	79	112	87	67	78	105	81	46	55	16	65	59	98	91	84	149	105	63	168	112	92	237
J. Lucas, P. P	41	32	35	37	18	43	31	42	58	33	11	15	15	7	47	33	29	15	26	18	51	30	34	57	44	73	41	10	29	46	16	12	14	21	17	45	33	28	13	51	17	21	..	12	12	29	13	19	120
S. B. McKee, Dem & Non-P	52	36	69	50	57	101	62	97	9	61	66	62	115	32	91	104	44	64	60	32	90	79	74	70	81	73	71	60	49	46	48	16	97	44	17	45	54	61	93	69	70	57	59	36	29	56	51	72	107
Ben Morgan, P. P	34	39	59	30	22	36	13	49	33	48	46	17	12	4	50	37	26	11	32	18	11	37	42	35	33	50	50	16	36	49	72	16	15	19	10	45	33	53	40	28	10	19	..	20	28	32	28	10	113
F. B. Ogden, Rep & Non-P.	74	100	98	74	70	111	82	96	101	108	80	130	236	62	92	164	87	127	118	67	95	102	140	70	86	95	71	96	157	102	65	88	115	77	40	59	51	63	76	60	88	87	15	62	40	93	119	105	238
Sheriff.																																																	
W. H. Bone, Pro	1	1	3	3	1	..	..	2	..	1	3	3	2	..	3	5	3	3	2	..	2	1	5	2	1	1	..	1	2	1	2	..	1	1	4	..	1	..	..	2	1	2	1	1	3	3	4	4	6
J. Brown, Ind	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	1
R. McKillican, Dem	32	25	61	41	43	67	38	60	..	11	65	63	101	19	49	52	37	41	55	25	66	46	42	51	61	59	45	25	31	39	34	31	82	7	32	37	27	41	40	51	36	51	26	10	26	32	46	69	..
H. N. Morse, Non-P. & Ind.	9	11	16	19	7	28	10	8	10	1	9	23	10	30	7	40	22	36	20	5	15	16	39	28	28	14	11	30	..	21	6	1	3	3	..	12	1	9	..	6	34	17	48	..	15	18	..	15	18
L. Schaller, Rep	71	45	65	37	51	101	66	110	..	7	12	36	79	11	70	71	41	40	51	30	68	70	67	62	85	76	74	38	50	38	37	26	37	48	22	57	64	106	105	79	..	56	54	42	31	69	64	60	115
C. B. White, P. P	72	64	72	64	57	78	72	86	115	9	63	91	115	21	52	62	50	60	79	17	85	92	88	60	63	92	68	52	53	80	14	53	32	43	23	71	51	60	60	50	75	92	64	53	63	130	75	67	217
Recorder.																																																	
E. S. Finch, Non-P	9	12	8	8	8	10	9	10	11	11	13	37	59	3	6	35	26	39	43	11	25	15	27	12	13	16	15	20	8	27	3	26	35	18	6	7	4	10	11	12	9	16	32	11	12	38	16	11	28
J. E. Holmes, Jr., Dem	12	29	51	47	16	78	45	83	84	1	53	33	78	11	72	52	33	31	35	13	72	51	45	65	60	51	57	25	40	30	37	25	30	21	12	31	10	..	76	19	30	29	51	20	25	13	87	81	85
H. B. Land, Pro	3	..	8	1	5	..	..	5	..	3	2	1	..	..	6	4	3	1	1	..	2	4	2	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	..	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	4	2	1	3	6	..	1	4	3	8
C. H. Spear, Rep	57	42	75	30	32	99	61	77	113	81	52	66	110	22	78	107	47	72	77	15	55	71	83	64	89	91	51	51	72	62	46	44	66	64	25	46	40	75	51	77	83	55	105	87	26	97	65	52	82
E. W. Thurman, P. P.	63	85	65	65	55	73	58	87	91	86	57	55	99	12	78	69	40	35	58	37	81	79	76	51	70	70	12	8	10	68	20	35	25	32	22	64	54	57	61	16	62	81	..	..	17	83	73	59	278
County Clerk.																																																	
F. C. Jordan, Rep	68	91	91	51	56	101	82	72	110	71	60	129	101	51	81	155	69	86	114	95	82	160	108	80	89	101	30	85	115	86	46	76	97	65	39	42	38	41	60	..	77	88	130	101	65	171	101	84	234
G. W. Kraft, P. P	26	29	25	21	22	27	40	51	11	32	27	12	38	3	10	22	14	11	17	13	10	32	30	26	26	36	10	35	25	11	10	..	16	6	39	28	..	25	37	31	11	11	22	..	9	..	38	17	80
A. J. Rosborough, Dem.	76	17	80	68	73	120	59	150	161	75	75	18	93	29	106	63	50	36	67	38	91	82	75	84	..	84	80	33	..	60	60	59	30	63	44	19	74	78	102	121	59	60	60	37	30	53	65	107	136
D. A. Sinclair, Ind	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	5	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
J. W. Tompkins, Non-P	6	6	8	5	4	13	2	6	12	7	9	10	2	7	4	20	10	21	17	8	10	7	25	5	8	7	9	13	13	15	3	12	25	5	6	4	3	..	6	11	5	5	21	6	3	13	7	8	11
H. J. Waters, Pro	1	..	7	1	3	1	..	..	2	1	1	6	..	..	..	4	..	4	7	..	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	3	1	3	..	1	3	8	2	7
Tax Collector.																																																	
J. B. Barber, Rep & Non-P	45	67	77	44	46	86	68	80	128	70	59	129	188	57	82	153	80	115	115	50	91	86	122	65	77	83	68	91	111	80	46	73	133	65	83	43	39	40	59	70	70	73	147	112	65	178	109	86	221
J. J. Hamlin, Jr., Ind & Dem	46	29	68	48	63	119	53	117	93	65	78	38	95	13	92	72	45	48	65	38	91	71	55	81	107	10	56	75	31	55	55	52	11	50	13	1	64	67	59	107	70	57	50	19	19	18	5	92	100
J. E. Sanlpaugh, P. P.	81	76	62	61	41	54	56	31	54	61	11	20	59	7	58	35	27	19	33	16	18	58	17	12	10	55	15	17	43	15	19	19	15	46	40	56	38	31	59	54	30	25	..	..	56	41	40	37	145
A. J. McMurtry, Pro	3	1	8	2	5	6	1	4	..	2	2	2	6	7	5	2	5	1	3	..	7	12	3	3	8	2	1	3	1	3	..	4	..	2	..	3	2	2	1	4	1	..	..	3	3	6	2	1	10
Auditor.																																																	
A. J. Bergner, Pro	2	..	5	2	2	4	3	2	5	4	..	3	8	..	2	3	3	4	1	..	1	5	1	2	2	3	2	6	4	4	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	5	..	..	2	3	9	3	3	8
W. A. Fine, Dem	40	31	53	15	43	77	48	71	61	16	51	31	68	11	63	11	31	29	30	11	58	52	46	6	57	59	13	23	21	21	18	27	35	17	7	30	39	16	72	43	17	34	6	51	19	19	25	69	84
W. H. Loomis, P. P	66	78	70	67	45	61	63	87	105	..	62	62	38	22	78	66	73	46	72	31	72	85	84	51	59	69	60	34	61	65	25	42	50	36	20	65	65	51	60	16	64	70	1	..	..	30	88	65	238
M. A. Whidden, Rep	63	60	81	43	62	121	61	90	107	8	62	100	178	42	85	157	67	107	121	60	100	75	161	65	101	105	85	81	121	63	63	68	130	78	30	51	57	80	75	85	50	77	110	61	71	122	96	72	145
District Attorney.																																																	
T. F. Garrity, Dem	62	34	69	53	55	91	57	99	88	7	73	42	79	12	77	85	40	80	37	19	79	66	50	73	65	65	76	20	12	47	60	31	55	53	11	51	63	8	108	67	70	11	48	20	18	31	37	85	110
N. J. Manson, P. P	32	31	26	40	24	31	37	19	48	5	28	10	11	7	46	25	23	17	25	15	15	25	35	27	26	43	13	12	34	40	9	17	13	23	13	44	33	41	34	25	16	15	26	21	51	35	52	29	114
F. W. Sawyer, Pro	2	3	4	4	2	5	3	2	..	1	3	2	..	8	3	5	3	5	6	3	..	3	1	6	3	5	2	2	7	5	3	1	..	2	2	..	2	1	3	1	..	6	5	1	6	1	5	1	12
C. E. Snook, Rep	57	57	71	33	45	95	47	67	90	50	38	72	114	35	77	137	47	80	95	41	73	77	113	61	89	88	51	76	61	37	69	96	62	23	44	40	48	11	68	66	72	12	77	44	..	110	8	53	100
J. W. Ward, Non-P	30	30	35	28	25	32	38	42	68	36	29	63	89	23	30	61	30	40	50	28	57	53	17	32	81	32	18	25	32	32	17	25	15	19	17	18	11	12	28	23	21	24	34	32	2	70	45	40	137
Public Administrator.																																																	
A. K. Crawford, Pro	9	11	20	11	9	12	18	5	9	4	6	6	1	3	9	9	4	6	6	1	6	11	6	8	9	6	11	8	4	6	4	4	2	9	1	6	8	8	13	13	8	7	1	7	7	6	8	6	10
A. Fonte, Dem	51	31	62	42	54	97	56	117	67	4	60	32	69	12	71	59	39	24	27	10	61	52	46	61	61	58	62	20	32	27	25	20	15	12	41	50	58	70	52	59	43	1	..	23	1	25	41	94	123
D. Inman, P. P. & Non-P	10	38	29	42	21	46	38	45	61	1	41	22	57	13	61	46	55	81	41	23	55	49	55	27	42	56	16	22	16	33	19	21	20	25	11	49	36	47	13	35	10	29	..	..	30	59	38	41	120
W. H. Knight, Rep	73	88	87	59	71	111	69	92	115	91	70	120	207	50	84	170	75	126	137	67	107	105	110	90	103	105	70	96	130	90	61	85	153	75	56	40	65	75	87	90	91	17	..	33	61	157	107	76	215
Assessor.																																																	
H. P. Dalton, Non-P	74	91	97	66	52	105	83	82	109	7	62	91	130	30	74	105	68	60	98	35	74	111	111	65	66	65	54	72	77	72	42	48	60	30	30	39	38	56	56	56	67	70	88	57	44	130	81	77	220
J. O. Hays, Dem	38	13	51	37	44	74	42	82	62	4	61	31	78	12	73	40	30	27	26	18	69	52	41	59	76	54	60	20	33	26	29	25	73	25	8	31	50	54	85	51	52	1	11	27	15	21	33	69	31
R. S. Leckie, Rep	47	48	45	33	42	58	31	62	65	11	26	47	98	21	45	91	32	60	60	36	39	40	53	16	39	66	40	37	69	48	33	31	71	49	13	40	33	11	38	60	53	50	8	71	34	75	54	43	72
D. Stuart, P. P	22	25	17	22	18	29	25	32	46	4	30	21	41	9	42	50	23	22	29	14	15	17	53	27	25	40	39	13	31	37	12	29	11	22	11	47	20	32	53	24	12	56	19	16	20	30	28	2	92
E. Wilcox, Pro	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	2	5	1	3	..	8	..	2	2	4	3	..	1	1	1	1	..	2	..	3	..	3	1	3	1	2	..	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	..	..	1	4	5	3	1	4
Treasurer.																																																	
J. S. Burpee, Non-P	14	17	16	11	15	28	10	10	23	18	16	43	58	22	18	65	37	53	40	14	20	20	37	20	18	16	16	38	10	25	9	28	31	10	9	2	4	11	12	13	8	13	21	20	8	31	10	11	46
George Chase, Ind	4	17	13	8	9	20	12	11	14	8	6	27	31	8	14	33	13	20	22	20	11	14	21	11	11	16	20	19	25	20	16	12	35	12	5	11	10	18	24	20	8	15	78	43	30	115	54	12	50
J. Herrscher, Rep.	45	67	50	34	42	61	43	79	71	52	23	42	80	15	51	67	24	43	54	22	45	56	73	16	61	61	40	31	63	46	30	25	62	43	21	31	19	10	18	40	69	56	34	28	31	21	33	42	44
J. W. Laymance, Dem	57	39	73	41	51	94	60	59	85	5	65	40	85	12	84	46	40	29	38	17	71	59	57	65	81	74	60	30	37	35	38	33	35	37	13	50	45	66	72	55	74	53	61	37	16	25	34	61	40
O. M. Sanford, P. P	55	66	62	64	41	66	54	59	101	8	63	45	105	22	70	66	38	38	62	33	81	71	74	58	58	62	57	25	19	65	28	37	33	36	19	62	42	46	52	34	70	74	..	31	41	60	59	40	229
R. Wiand, Pro	2	1	5	1	2	3	..	1	2	..	4	2	5	1	2	..	4	5	..	..	1	5	5	2	1	2	..	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	..	4	2	1	3	..	2	3	5	..	1	6
Superintendent of Schools.																																																	
F. M. Campbell, Ind	51	22	36	18	13	32	39	30	57	64	52	17	95	14	41	4	58	45	52	32	60	35	32	29	37	59	61	4	61	50	35	35	62	37	14	51	29	44	52	41	62	40	58	28	22	42	43	60	79
T. O. Crawford, Dem	50	55	82	70	67	101	81	70	(0	28	20	32	59	13	64	31	26	17	34	10	30	13	34	51	52	41	30	19	32	33	22	30	50	32	13	26	37	61	60	72	49	39	51	31	13	16	32	46	80
George Frick, Rep	43	35	48	25	44	51	30	73	69	45	26	37	71	9	42	65	29	18	56	2	18	16	52	50	71	61	40	32	55	31	32	23	42	31	15	22	33	42	42	43	46	39	51	51	32	77	51	17	80
J. P. Garlick, P. P. & Non-P	50	56	48	44	39	77	47	82	101	81	67	84	126	45	91	123	58	72	60	..	76	102	126	63	70	61	56	51	65	60	29	43	45	37	20	56	38	39	52	36	68	60	..	30	52	91	65	58	225
Fannie M. Pugh, Pro	3	..	2	2	2	3	2	2	4	1	3	1	6	..	5	3	5	4	5	..	3	1	1	3	..	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	..	1	1	1	1	..	4	..	..	..	9	1	11	6	13
Coroner.																																																	
R. O. Baldwin, Rep	81	94	91	52	66	110	74	80	131	94	66	131	206	56	95	167	78	116	131	66	102	105	155	81	90	108	59	97	125	96	62	71	128	88	40	42	42	54	71	82	86	72	118	95	30	111	61	60	173
A. F. Child, P. P	37	45	44	45	26	40	40	35	56	58	41	18	49	8	55	55	28	20	39	17	51	38	45	36	87	51	40	15	39	43	18	15	15	24	12	41	40	51	40	25	47	61	51	31	72	126	94	83	191
J. G. Geary, Dem	53	28	67	48	66	91	48	105	76	5	50	29	80	10	72	43	37	31	20	11	71	61	48	65	81	58	67	22	54	27	32	33	25	10	9	33	57	73	89	59	65	45	31	21	13	23	27	63	96
S. A. Green, Pro	2	2	5	4	4	1	1	4	3	1	3	1	2	1	2	3	4	..	1	1	7	3	2	1	1	5	1	..	1	2	2	4	1	..	1	3	..	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	4	3	3	6
N. W. Leitch, Non-P	7	4	8	9	5	17	11	5	10	10	11	11	25	6	8	20	12	11	14	9	12	10	11	5	9	10	14	9	11	16	13	13	21	5	5	9	6	8	9	21	10	11	23	9	1	8	10	7	17
Evers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Surveyor.																																																	
I. N. Chapman, Non-P	9	13	7	8	7	8	6	6	12	7	5	6	20	3	10	12	10	7	11	6	9	10	12	4	5	5	6	7	10	12	4	4	6	3	1	5	3	7	7	6	4	7	2	10	6	21	7	4	23
G. L. Nusbaumer, Rep	62	53	70	46	50	106	57	69	106	80	57	81	142	30	80	129	45	92	86	46	80	79	105	68	109	107	77	71	97	77	61	55	116	68	25	48	52	68	68	58	55	68	105	75	41	104	75	70	107
E. C. Prather, Dem	43	26	54	35	45	70	43	85	59	35	32	38	66	22	67	43	33	26	27	12	72	43	38	61	57	51	46	28	13	30	21	27	38	20	13	31	30	15	63	47	52	32	43	18	16	23	30	63	78
A. B. Taynton, Pro	1	4	5	1	5	3	..	1	4	3	5	2	2	2	5	3	3	3	3	..	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	..	3	1	1	2	1	1	..	3	1	2	3	..	4	4	..	1	3	9	6	2	10
R. Wheeler, Jr., P. P	62	77	73	67	46	74	63	88	105	85	60	70	122	23	73	77	62	57	86	41	72	83	81	65	51	60	58	40	77	65	28	40	30	45	27	66	13	61	62	47	70	80	57	19	60	112	79	70	257

Twenty-Sixth Senatorial District.

	J. A. Bullock	E. S. Dennison	T. Montgomery	C. L. Pierce	R. Stuart
First Ward, Pre 1	44	65	3	27	33
First Ward, Pre 2	44	47	1	51	33
First Ward, Pre 3	64	71	5	43	25
First Ward, Pre 4	55	41	2	28	29
First Ward, Pre 5	47	50	2	28	30
First Ward, Pre 6	72	89	3	56	43
First Ward, Pre 7	59	49	....	32	36
Second Ward, Pre 1	64	84	9	50	53
Third Ward, Pre 1	58	60	4	55	60
Fourth Ward, Pre 1	41	67	4	71	36
Fourth Ward, Pre 2	32	75	9	91	36
Fourth Ward, Pre 3	49	69	2	49	28
Fourth Ward, Pre 4	36	125	2	34	....
Fourth Ward, Pre 5	48	99	1	40	43
Fourth Ward, Pre 6	50	63	2	30	42
Fourth Ward, Pre 7	21	46	2	65	10
Sixth Ward, Pre 1	35	49	2	19	52
Sixth Ward, Pre 2	40	46	2	29	33
Sixth Ward, Pre 3	47	61	2	24	52
Sixth Ward, Pre 4	72	52	4	46	33
Sixth Ward, Pre 5	51	79	2	32	29
Sixth Ward, Pre 6	49	75	3	86	48
Sixth Ward, Pre 7	38	56	8	44	48
Ocean View	3	5	....	4	6
Bay	64	118	2	130	50
Berkeley, Pre 4	34	99	2	48	63
Berkeley, Pre 5	36	47	8	48	61
Berkeley, Pre 7	35	68	3	60	28
Fifth Ward, Pre 3	24	48	1	82	19
Fifth Ward, Pre 6	19	56	4	29	26
Total	1381	1960	89	1322	1099

28th Senatorial District.

	J. L. Beard, Rep.	J. Keep, Pro.	H. O'Neill, Dem.	S. A. Tuft, P. P.
Altamont	19	2	49	6
Dublin	8	..	38	7
Murray, Precinct 1	40	1	47	12
Murray, Precinct 2	60	1	59	44
Livermore, Precinct 1	60	1	48	32
Livermore, Precinct 2	60	2	97	25
Pleasanton, Precinct 1	120	4	95	28
Pleasanton, Precinct 2	21	1	12	12
Sunol	59	1	19	22
San Lorenzo	102	5	150	22
Castro Valley	46	5	70	25
Palomares	6	1	41	5
Mt. Eden, Precinct 1	27	..	57	11
Mt. Eden, Precinct 2	15	..	27	18
Haywards, Precinct 1	65	6	111	41
Haywards, Precinct 2	31	2	83	19
San Leandro, Precinct 1	80	7	93	27
San Leandro, Precinct 2	51	1	104	40
Alvarado	74	2	74	17
Centerville	111	7	57	8
Niles	64	1	66	15
Newark	67	2	63	12
Mission	61	2	77	13
Washington	69	3	68	26
Fruitvale, Precinct 1	70	7	87	108
Fruitvale, Precinct 2	132	25	68	131
Brooklyn	100	7	72	92
Alameda, Precinct 1	74	10	37	70
Alameda, Precinct 2	167	12	60	146
Alameda, Precinct 3	68	8	35	51
Alameda, Precinct 4	80	6	37	66
Alameda, Precinct 5	127	8	68	96
Alameda, Precinct 6	123	12	50	82
Alameda, Precinct 7	90	11	73	94
Alameda, Precinct 8	118	8	68	96
Alameda, Precinct 9	96	8	69	108
Total	2567	174	2266	1627

Forty-Sixth Assembly District.

	W. W. Brown, P. P.	F. R. Fassett, Rep.	W. W. Mendenhall, Dem.	T. B. Russell, Pro.
Altamont	8	25	49	....
Dublin	3	25	23	....
Murray, Precinct 1	8	51	13	1
Murray, Precinct 2	23	71	71	4
Livermore, Precinct 1	19	57	70	3
Livermore, Precinct 2	24	59	102	1
Pleasanton, Precinct 1	21	110	111	1
Pleasanton, Precinct 2	7	14	25	1
Sunol	10	63	15	1
Alvarado	19	98	14	11
Centerville	9	111	51	5
Niles	9	80	48	6
Newark	15	69	23	3
Mission	8	62	80	....
Washington	22	69	69	5
Haywards, Precinct 1	33	92	65	17
Haywards, Precinct 2	15	43	71	8
Castro Valley	20	53	54	16
Palomares	3	7	35	6
Mt. Eden, Precinct 2	11	27	14	8
Total	298	1189	1063	95

Forty-Seventh Assembly District.

	M. H. Bishop, P.	G. Majors, P. P.	C. E. Naylor, L.	M. L. Rawson, D	J. A. Waymire, D
San Lorenzo	5	27	11	110	126
Mt. Eden, Precinct 1	1	19	7	33	41
Fruitvale, Precinct 1	1	57	7	42	93
Fruitvale, Precinct 2	8	101	27	63	156
Brooklyn	3	90	20	66	108
San Leandro, Precinct 1	5	27	6	106	70
San Leandro, Precinct 2	..	31	2	123	43
Alameda, Precinct 1	1	53	28	22	112
Alameda, Precinct 2	1	57	71	34	191
Alameda, Precinct 3	1	31	27	27	80
Alameda, Precinct 4	..	47	12	26	108
Alameda, Precinct 5	2	47	25	49	173
Alameda, Precinct 6	1	46	83	31	120
Alameda, Precinct 7	3	36	44	52	138
Alameda, Precinct 8	2	38	87	25	136
Alameda, Precinct 9	..	40	45	45	147
Total	34	796	512	544	1842

Forty-Eighth Assembly District.

	S. Bachrach, D.	D. R. Ford, P. P.	Rob't Gay, R.	F. Laidlaw, I. R.	C. H. McDonald, P.
Fourth Ward, Pre. 3	53	24	88	30	4
Fourth Ward, Pre. 4	47	31	132	16	2
Fourth Ward, Pre. 5	65	46	105	27	2
Fourth Ward, Pre. 6	71	59	48	57	[illegible]
Fourth Ward, Pre. 7	27	16	71	21	7
Fifth Ward, Pre. 3	28	15	17	20	2
Fifth Ward, Pre 6	29	26	57	19	4
Sixth Ward, Pre. 1	28	51	45	11	3
Sixth Ward, Pre 2	45	36	47	13	..
Sixth Ward, Pre. 3	61	50	56	12	2
Sixth Ward, Pre. 4	61	35	51	29	4
Sixth Ward, Pre 5	66	89	76	21	2
Sixth Ward, Pre 6	45	59	61	27	4
Sixth Ward, Pre 7	24	51	70	27	1
Total	667	334	772	323	45

Forty-Ninth Assembly District.

	H. M. Collins, R.	J. B. McDonald, D.	P. McGargar, P.	R. G. McClellan, I. R.	E. McGuire, P. P.
First Ward, Pre 1	53	48	19	10	47
First Ward, Pre 2	47	31	27	12	66
First Ward, Pre 3	63	60	32	15	42
First Ward, Pre 4	35	47	20	9	46
First Ward, Pre 5	35	64	20	7	23
First Ward, Pre 6	56	90	35	22	48
First Ward, Pre 7	45	47	14	9	62
Second Ward, Pre 1	78	79	27	12	64
Third Ward, Pre 1	47	69	31	9	80
Fourth Ward, Pre 1	42	59	42	25	52
Fourth Ward, Pre 2	69	48	56	18	47
Berkeley, Pre 4	57	35	39	11	79
Berkeley, Pre 5	42	36	36	15	70
Berkeley, Pre 7	50	43	37	46	22
Ocean View	7	3	2	..	5
Bay	94	86	92	50	38
Total	850	851	526	270	[illegible]

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ALAMEDA COUNTY.

CANDIDATES.	Alameda Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 8	Pre 9	Berkeley Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	B'klyn Fruitvale 1	Fruitvale 2	Brooklyn	Oakland Township Ocean View	Bay	Peralta	Claremont	Temescal 1	Temescal 2	Piedmont	Eden Township San Lorenzo	Castro Valley	Palomares	Mt. Eden 1	Mt. Eden 2	Haywards 1	Haywards 2	San Leandro 1	San Leandro 2	Murray Township Altamont	Dublin	Murray 1	Murray 2	Livermore 1	Livermore 2	Pleasanton 1	Pleasanton 2	Sunol	Washington Tp. Alvarado	Centerville	Niles	Newark	Mission	Washington	Total of Alameda County
Governor.																																																			
J. H. Budd, Dem	79	96	57	60	104	82	96	101	100	77	39	181	91	87	54	57	51	92	81	3	128	34	7	75	100	41	142	71	40	42	25	75	78	86	79	48	31	51	79	65	105	101	21	10	49	68	48	33	73	59	6786
M. M. Estee, Rep	104	268	67	81	173	144	129	141	106	139	50	251	92	52	71	99	77	157	114	7	152	54	20	71	105	74	127	51	10	46	24	108	39	99	90	24	16	37	59	53	63	118	10	56	104	113	91	73	78	82	8150
H. French, Pro	15	15	4	3	5	7	10	4	2	18	2	38	7	2	6	9	5	13	6	...	24	5	1	4	10	4	2	5	1	...	1	10	2	6	...	1	...	2	1	2	1	3	...	6	3	3	1	...	...	8	616
J. V. Webster, P. P	43	71	41	43	46	45	42	47	85	35	10	63	73	68	41	46	109	118	94	8	98	29	6	50	73	61	18	21	5	16	10	39	28	27	39	8	6	13	36	34	24	35	8	30	19	6	9	15	9	24	4531
Lieutenant Governor.																																																			
C. H. Dunn, Pro	12	13	4	2	2	6	8	2	5	11	2	26	8	4	7	6	7	12	6	...	11	5	1	4	11	5	5	8	2	1	1	5	...	6	2	3	...	1	2	1	5	5	2	4	5	6	4	2	...	11	646
A. J. Gregg, P. P	27	64	31	36	33	32	27	37	50	36	7	67	62	66	30	31	89	114	88	6	62	24	7	30	51	46	16	19	4	23	11	35	22	30	40	9	7	13	34	38	25	36	12	24	27	6	10	13	8	27	3423
Wm. T. Jeter, Dem	41	81	36	54	84	63	85	8[illegible]	82	62	29	126	73	69	45	56	52	79	69	5	107	25	4	61	84	37	134	36	39	35	16	65	74	81	77	44	30	50	70	54	95	94	13	10	37	57	18	32	78	58	6590
S. G. Millard, Rep	120	240	85	105	184	173	150	17[illegible]	155	153	62	307	124	75	91	100	91	172	120	7	210	64	21	104	139	86	129	58	12	45	32	123	45	95	75	21	15	37	63	48	64	117	13	60	104	120	84	72	71	74	9613
Secretary of State.																																																			
L. H. Brown, Rep	127	211	96	102	198	172	168	179	177	163	57	323	128	80	107	121	118	134	135	13	271	65	21	113	141	91	140	73	23	57	44	155	91	106	83	24	19	39	65	60	63	120	20	58	113	124	93	76	84	82	10504
E. M. Mal[illegible], Dem	78	64	28	70	78	60	69	58	69	59	33	119	62	45	36	50	40	63	63	3	85	24	5	48	71	39	117	49	20	21	5	40	82	60	71	45	25	46	63	50	95	88	13	8	30	48	39	31	61	50	4952
Wm. M. McG[illegible], P. P.	23	47	23	27	19	25	25	8	26	20	5	57	63	72	22	22	68	95	78	2	57	21	3	27	51	30	16	14	2	23	9	26	13	30	41	8	6	10	38	33	25	35	10	28	17	7	8	8	0	22	3241
L. G. White, Ind	3	12	1	8	6	7	2	1	9	6	1	9	5	4	5	1	8	9	6	...	10	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	4	1	...	...	...	5	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	141
M. G. Winchester, Pro	7	11	1	...	3	5	5	...	5	12	1	15	4	2	3	5	2	9	3	...	5	4	1	2	16	5	4	4	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	2	...	2	1	1	1	3	...	4	3	3	1	...	1	5	301
Controller.																																																			
E. P. Colgan, Rep	97	263	72	90	141	143	122	140	106	90	58	260	95	51	69	61	83	144	103	5	120	45	16	37	85	80	121	54	8	40	18	101	43	102	82	26	16	38	63	54	67	124	23	61	109	121	96	69	83	87	8025
J. S. Dore, P. P	63	180	56	65	163	80	84	80	120	109	26	151	102	96	70	94	118	148	111	8	169	42	6	106	112	65	27	23	7	29	25	53	27	40	41	8	7	13	41	37	26	37	11	28	28	11	12	17	15	28	6509
M. Meagher, Dem	27	66	54	30	63	45	61	5	57	43	14	91	63	52	23	41	36	63	59	4	93	22	5	51	73	28	120	62	39	30	13	57	63	64	69	45	29	49	65	40	94	88	11	10	33	49	33	31	59	50	4098
H. G. Noelman, Pro	12	11	1	2	2	5	6	...	2	13	2	16	5	2	4	5	2	10	4	...	6	6	1	2	7	5	5	5	1	...	1	6	3	7	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	3	...	3	1	...	...	2	...	5	405
Treasurer.																																																			
J. N. Barton, P. P	32	70	61	36	41	47	37	40	50	36	7	82	76	70	30	32	90	110	88	5	65	20	4	32	67	47	23	26	5	30	13	29	22	35	43	6	6	11	40	42	30	40	12	28	32	7	14	15	9	31	4116
J. C. Castro, Dem	30	61	29	45	63	42	62	50	51	45	15	73	65	47	37	44	37	66	56	1	86	25	5	49	67	29	124	57	39	23	17	52	62	66	75	43	27	51	61	51	89	83	13	13	30	41	43	33	75	43	4033
W. H. Magoon, Pro	0	6	1	3	4	7	...	...	7	10	3	15	5	5	6	9	5	8	5	...	7	6	3	4	7	7	5	6	...	3	...	6	1	10	2	2	...	2	2	1	3	5	...	3	4	5	3	...	2	6	144
L. Rackliffe, Rep	121	249	92	111	109	178	165	182	179	174	71	356	118	79	95	114	90	182	137	11	222	63	19	109	150	94	129	51	10	40	29	127	53	101	77	25	18	34	64	51	59	123	20	56	109	128	82	69	60	89	10007
Attorney General.																																																			
C. P. Drew, Pro	1[illegible]	13	...	3	2	9	9	1	2	15	2	23	7	2	7	7	2	11	7	...	7	4	3	3	8	5	5	2	2	1	7	1	7	2	2	...	1	1	5	5	2	1	4	6	3	1	1	...	5	...	518
W. F. Fitzgerald, Rep	80	140	65	76	115	119	105	127	82	91	49	232	75	46	56	70	75	130	99	6	111	43	17	86	85	74	120	51	8	41	18	98	48	100	73	26	15	35	59	55	63	114	20	57	103	115	85	66	74	77	7784
L. Pacon, P. P	68	116	69	59	115	60	100	91	139	84	22	143	103	97	72	81	120	149	116	9	175	47	6	104	115	60	30	27	7	27	27	57	30	30	40	8	8	12	41	36	29	40	12	28	26	9	12	22	18	32	5081
A. B. Paris, Dem	28	61	27	45	66	53	55	56	56	46	24	117	71	56	27	34	35	68	56	3	81	10	4	46	68	29	120	50	30	24	11	51	58	65	64	44	29	49	64	45	90	83	11	9	31	50	31	23	56	48	4487
Surveyor General.																																																			
D. M. Anders, Dem	61	120	65	68	123	89	116	102	127	111	33	172	87	65	58	83	70	91	74	6	178	40	6	110	114	41	114	42	39	32	25	80	54	69	49	43	24	43	60	48	81	82	12	9	27	46	33	23	42	46	6525
L. F. Bassett, P. P	28	69	24	40	45	33	34	41	41	41	12	70	74	58	43	28	83	119	89	7	66	22	5	38	55	48	26	22	5	29	12	32	26	32	48	3	8	12	38	30	26	33	11	30	28	6	13	20	13	25	3086
G. Spencer, Pro	5	10	1	...	3	5	1	2	3	10	2	16	6	3	4	10	5	13	5	...	5	5	1	3	11	5	7	10	...	...	...	8	2	7	3	3	...	...	4	1	2	2	1	4	2	3	2	1	2	6	461
M. J. Wright, Rep	97	151	60	83	132	116	111	123	110	97	52	256	96	52	64	77	66	131	100	5	122	51	20	41	90	74	122	61	9	30	10	101	46	102	90	23	16	40	62	54	61	127	20	56	111	110	95	65	89	87	8025
Clerk of Supreme Court.																																																			
L. M. La[illegible]borough, P. P	29	57	31	41	34	33	32	34	46	27	8	55	63	58	25	27	88	104	79	5	54	23	4	27	67	46	24	23	6	25	12	30	21	29	41	7	7	13	36	29	25	35	11	27	25	10	15	15	11	26	3698
P. W. Metcalfe, Dem	30	70	14	40	67	59	65	75	70	50	13	101	69	53	42	45	41	63	64	4	62	25	9	50	83	29	128	62	40	31	18	61	67	73	75	47	30	48	62	40	92	83	13	9	33	53	47	33	76	65	5050
W. P. Netherton, Pro	9	3	3	...	4	5	6	1	4	12	4	16	5	2	10	6	7	11	6	...	9	4	2	5	7	6	7	4	...	1	1	10	2	7	1	2	...	2	3	3	3	2	...	2	5	5	1	2	...	6	492
T. H. Ward, Rep	119	234	84	107	202	184	165	170	161	168	74	338	120	77	87	120	97	187	130	9	220	63	15	112	129	92	114	52	10	45	29	113	50	102	76	21	15	34	65	55	64	113	21	56	101	114	78	63	68	81	9026
Supt. of Public Instruction.																																																			
S. T. Black, Rep	94	185	72	85	139	137	104	139	116	109	66	202	97	62	79	74	76	137	110	7	130	46	20	44	82	85	127	57	9	55	15	101	41	103	81	23	15	41	65	55	63	126	21	61	104	81	85	60	78	84	8258
L. F. [illegible], Pro	10	9	...	3	4	7	6	...	4	15	3	11	8	4	7	5	4	13	4	...	11	6	1	5	11	6	7	8	...	1	2	9	3	4	4	4	...	4	7	5	4	4	...	3	5	3	1	1	1	5	552
S. A. [illegible]son, P. P	26	5	30	39	30	36	32	35	49	27	6	73	68	66	23	26	87	102	80	5	58	21	4	28	67	44	25	18	4	16	10	29	19	30	41	8	7	7	38	36	24	34	12	25	22	5	13	19	8	28	3719
C. S. [illegible], Dem	67	137	51	65	130	96	131	101	112	112	36	176	85	66	62	93	67	108	87	5	180	44	6	116	127	40	121	63	42	28	27	79	75	77	68	46	27	49	57	45	92	88	12	11	38	86	30	33	68	55	6826
Henr[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Supt. of State Printing.																																																			
J. J. [illegible]	75	148	61	66	126	96	122	111	131	117	38	185	88	61	57	92	82	110	77	6	168	46	6	114	120	45	123	31	26	29	27	74	56	64	48	40	24	33	48	48	66	74	11	6	30	51	25	27	35	48	6788
J. G. [illegible], P. P	24	62	31	31	30	30	31	40	40	31	7	60	61	57	35	22	82	89	85	5	70	20	4	28	60	42	28	20	17	27	11	31	24	32	45	8	7	17	45	38	30	36	13	30	29	8	18	25	12	20	3790
A. J. Johnston, Rep	68	167	60	91	118	111	113	132	114	107	52	252	100	67	69	75	63	137	115	6	135	46	21	48	89	81	123	34	10	43	20	102	48	107	92	25	17	48	72	55	80	130	21	58	106	117	93	63	98	86	8198
A. G. Sinclair, Pro	10	10	2	1	2	2	6	2	5	9	2	19	4	4	7	8	8	14	4	...	5	4	...	4	9	3	7	5	1	...	...	5	1	8	1	4	1	2	4	3	1	2	...	3	2	2	4	1	3	5	472
Associate Justice, Long Term.																																																			
[illegible] M. Buck, P. P	25	45	28	26	29	28	18	21	32	20	5	50	55	55	24	26	61	81	61	4	40	20	2	21	40	25	21	18	2	15	10	28	13	23	37	5	5	6	25	23	20	29	9	21	20	3	9	13	5	22	2745
[illegible] M. [illegible], P. P	33	80	15	40	46	45	81	85	58	36	9	97	86	72	48	37	107	114	95	5	85	82	8	52	83	54	35	38	11	33	13	40	22	38	41	13	9	29	45	45	33	39	10	23	41	6	21	22	15	20	5278
W. [illegible] Goule, Pro	10	8	2	2	2	5	5	2	4	13	2	18	2	6	4	...	2	9	4	1	5	4	2	2	7	1	4	7	...	...	...	6	1	4	1	1	...	3	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	5	1	...	...	6	357
J. W. Henshaw, Rep	112	26[illegible]	90	116	209	192	131	17[illegible]	178	178	80	379	131	86	107	110	110	191	135	9	214	64	23	107	134	117	129	60	16	62	33	123	67	116	90	27	17	46	85	70	77	134	25	64	11[illegible]	132	87	77	85	85	11275
J. E. Murphy, Dem	[illegible]	5	30	38	54	35	53	64	59	50	10	50	49	42	20	45	81	50	55	2	72	19	2	43	80	26	181	55	32	19	11	47	54	70	71	42	27	41	45	45	81	69	11	9	30	46	33	23	58	33	4113
Jackson Temple, Dem	[illegible]	11[illegible]	59	75	114	132	131	13[illegible]	132	131	56	243	80	71	65	81	71	90	80	7	100	36	7	98	108	62	109	47	28	21	22	69	58	69	63	41	24	39	56	43	73	80	15	15	37	6	26	20	68	51	7190
R. Thompson, Pro	9	17	2	2	3	9	...	...	3	14	3	19	6	3	5	8	4	13	6	...	16	2	1	5	7	2	7	6	2	...	2	5	1	4	5	2	2	2	3	...	2	2	2	4	3	6	1	...	2	7	437
L. S. Taylor, Rep	75	127	48	66	97	70	80	95	72	73	23	152	69	33	45	61	45	95	53	4	99	35	14	31	60	44	107	43	6	36	16	82	34	70	60	19	12	25	49	51	54	104	13	47	76	98	61	56	57	67	6315
Scattering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Associate Justice, Short Term.																																																			
[illegible] Beatty, Dem	25	60	65	45	77	57	62	65	57	54	28	128	55	48	37	45	41	67	62	4	81	27	5	41	67	36	116	57	37	31	15	58	51	74	66	44	23	45	61	42	85	94	10	11	34	46	37	27	66	66	4860
A. Dorr, P. P	58	121	5[illegible]	59	75	71	74	6[illegible]	102	78	15	139	101	91	55	71	119	134	101	7	155	39	6	96	118	55	24	26	8	19	16	53	25	26	46	9	8	11	40	33	25	38	14	25	21	13	16	21	14	27	5902
T. D. Hurst, Pro	9	11	1	2	2	5	7	...	8	12	2	21	5	2	8	5	6	11	7	...	10	4	3	3	12	3	6	4	...	2	...	7	3	7	1	2	...	1	...	2	5	1	1	3	7	4	2	...	...	4	463
W. C. Van Fleet, Rep	69	174	7[illegible]	85	112	126	115	14[illegible]	118	104	49	221	93	50	67	76	63	144	106	7	120	44	18	40	77	78	130	50	7	48	25	61	52	99	76	21	14	41	62	62	66	113	19	58	107	115	84	60	73	80	7741
Congress.																																																			
W. E. English, Dem	47	92	53	52	84	89	86	11[illegible]	105	61	22	122	61	62	48	59	89	93	71	3	118	30	8	52	85	44	144	67	39	30	22	69	71	75	61	52	31	56	68	68	106	104	26	13	38	110	49	45	112	57	6534
S. G. Hilborn, Rep	120	2[illegible]5	8[illegible]	105	189	100	150	138	139	158	69	325	115	75	88	115	99	177	124	8	208	66	18	110	140	81	121	58	10	40	30	13	49	98	92	19	11	35	62	50	60	113	14	64	103	65	78	57	34	81	9049
[illegible] Scanlon, Pro	7	7	2	1	2	...	5	...	2	11	...	12	2	...	7	5	1	5	4	...	7	4	2	2	2	2	2	6	1	...	...	4	1	5	3	1	...	1	3	1	...	3	...	2	2	3	1	2	...	4	291
W. A. Vann, P. P	26	49	22	26	33	25	25	30	30	27	7	59	70	70	20	23	66	89	75	7	44	20	4	23	40	43	15	15	5	21	5	29	18	31	44	4	5	9	30	27	17	26	7	22	31	1	11	8	8	20	2166
Board of Equalization.																																																			
O. A. Lane, Pro	16	15	...	5	6	6	7	...	7	13	5	30	8	5	11	8	8	18	7	...	10	6	1	5	8	2	5	8	2	...	...	3	...	5	3	3	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	6	2	8	2	...	1	4	705
J. C. Morrison, Rep	66	167	62	78	131	136	108	13[illegible]	108	98	43	230	95	51	65	72	71	131	112	7	111	40	18	48	86	67	117	11	4	48	20	76	26	102	105	17	2	26	40	27	31	80	10	47	95	54	75	59	39	58	7224
T. D. Weir, Dem	61	135	50	64	122	86	117	9[illegible]	110	113	31	163	78	43	46	85	61	100	83	5	159	45	7	100	116	47	138	81	47	35	27	12	100	79	50	52	50	68	91	94	134	151	28	31	48	119	47	40	103	73	7372
J. C. Whitler, P. P	32	65	35	37	41	40	35	40	51	39	12	88	71	65	41	31	81	105	81	6	63	25	4	34	64	52	22	15	4	17	8	25	11	28	41	6	2	0	30	24	15	17	9	15	19	5	17	15	10	31	3838
Railroad Commissioner.																																																			
A. Brotz, P. P	69	118	45	48	78	61	81	69	113	97	18	139	108	80	65	79	118	140	103	10	156	44	7	101	115	52	28	28	5	29	23	59	25	31	48	8	9	10	47	33	30	48	11	26	41	11	14	19	15	31	6021
W. R. Clark, Rep	79	148	50	78	108	101	91	101	77	82	33	156	70	57	59	58	52	109	101	4	105	30	17	38	71	59	109	43	9	41	14	83	45	87	66	21	12	33	60	52	61	110	21	54	89	53	74	65	11	63	6340
H. I. Kitts, Pro	8	8	2	1	2	9	6	9	8	11	1	14	9	2	3	7	2	8	7	...	3	6	...	1	8	2	6	3	...	...	2	...	7	2	3	2	...	2	...	3	1	3	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	6	302
W. W. Phillips, Dem	43	100	56	63	115	98	86	10[illegible]	83	77	47	155	67	64	40	57	60	95	68	3	103	30	7	48	76	60	136	67	30	20	10	62	60	37	68	45	25	54	62	57	92	92	13	12	40	11[illegible]	51	40	90	64	6215
Monroe [illegible], scattering	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Superior Court Judges.																																																			
E. F. Bergan, Dem	28	47	22	32	47	80	46	51	42	47	16	107	61	38	58	62	81	58	50	5	81	19	8	48	70	21	123	57	37	23	17	50	55	83	85	43	23	43	56	37	78	74	10	12	31	41	29	30	30	41	4016
L. S. Clark, Pro	12	10	7	...	6	6	7	1	6	19	3	25	7	6	7	5	3	14	7	...	12	7	1	4	7	2	3	4	3	1	1	6	2	7	3	2	...	2	3	...	3	2	...	...	5	1	...	3	1	5	140
J. Ellsworth, Rep	139	290	104	131	224	197	179	172	181	156	43	309	121	79	80	98	102	167	138	9	205	60	14	107	132	91	184	63	11	45	84	129	55	87	61	28	11	46	77	73	73	130	21	62	97	132	84	63	79	88	9860
J. Lucas, P. P	25	49	29	29	27	30	25	31	37	21	4	45	61	66	25	21	75	93	70	5	80	25	3	25	50	31	19	25	8	11	12	30	16	30	38	3	5	7	31	30	24	29	8	22	28	8	16	15	8	27	3067
S. L. Meikel, Dem & Non-P.	41	62	41	41	71	52	72	103	95	67	51	112	52	30	41	43	39	86	77	5	78	29	14	40	52	41	117	49	33	47	10	31	55	81	93	23	25	31	48	51	67	70	12	9	49	44	37	41	59	33	5807
Ben Morgan, P. P	18	41	21	21	29	33	21	27	29	53	15	95	66	65	55	32	62	90	56	4	71	17	2	25	48	25	18	11	4	19	8	27	16	35	41	6	5	6	36	28	27	37	11	22	15	5	7	13	11	18	3133
F. B. Ogden, Rep & Non-P.	98	216	81	95	169	154	151	145	130	110	50	255	100	65	70	100	115	166	101	7	176	53	12	107	105	101	107	56	11	46	27	105	54	71	33	19	15	40	55	52	54	88	10	52	90	106	79	48	47	76	9575
Sheriff.																																																			
W. H. Bone, Pro	3	4	1	...	2	4	7	1	...	18	1	35	4	3	9	6	1	6	3	...	3	3	...	...	7	...	1	2	...	...	...	4	1	3	2	1	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	2	1	2	2	...	1	2	247
J. Brown, Ind	2	3	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	34
J. McKillican, Dem	33	79	56	29	60	49	56	61	50	45	17	95	55	32	38	41	39	57	51	4	78	24	10	42	74	29	112	65	33	58	15	31	62	65	43	48	28	38	70	51	90	104	17	19	45	97	50	40	100	60	4706
H. N. Morse, Non-P. & Ind	19	67	38	23	68	79	42	63	30	45	40	92	9	13	21	13	32	61	21	1	22	8	4	6	11	34	34	13	6	12	1	2	11	21	12	4	1	...	6	1	3	15	5	15	20	11	14	8	15	20	2277
J. Schroder, Rep	61	1[illegible]9	43	77	99	85	89	106	95	76	15	144	103	82	41	49	40	96	94	4	106	32	13	80	62	43	104	31	9	37	20	79	42	50	80	21	17	51	52	52	59	163	17	51	51	69	46	39	22	55	6040
C. B. White, P. P	77	127	62	63	79	76	85	72	100	100	28	160	89	76	60	80	117	156	112	9	130	62	7	116	130	71	24	33	5	20	23	30	23	46	61	7	6	12	43	45	35	38	10	16	31	15	24	20	20	28	6595
Recorder.																																																			
F. S. Finch, Non-P.	1	19	8	7	18	11	13	11	17	18	19	37	8	6	9	15	15	24	10	3	22	2	2	9	11	22	12	8	2	6	0	22	9	8	...	2	4	1	2	...	2	1	1	26	9	10	2	1	13	...	1111
A. E. Holmes, Jr., Dem	29	65	31	45	62	60	62	69	59	25	9	62	23	18	28	23	36	67	58	3	43	27	5	38	67	30	123	63	35	33	12	5	64	64	67	65	48	24	42	53	41	70	84	11	9	38	56	30	20	64	4181
H. B. Lord, Pro	10	1	2	1	2	5	6	5	4	6	1	11	5	1	3	4	2	8	7	...	5	...	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	...	1	2	6	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	2	5	...	281
C. H. Spear, Rep	84	161	61	72	129	127	91	120	96	126	54	284	157	123	83	97	60	117	89	10	137	35	19	49	83	58	111	41	11	46	21	0	42	95	75	23	13	46	82	81	91	128	24	60	30	114	80	77	72	71	7360
L. W. Turnbull, P. P	63	125	45	61	95	66	94	78	69	80	16	124	63	61	49	66	112	158	118	5	150	18	7	95	111	53	24	26	5	17	17	3	15	30	45	9	8	6	29	21	22	25	8	24	23	5	9	10	13	22	5576
County Clerk.																																																			
F. C. Jordan, Rep	110	237	90	110	178	156	145	150	137	119	55	300	104	68	91	101	105	167	116	6	210	59	12	118	119	89	121	50	10	41	31	9	43	75	49	19	11	39	67	58	54	96	15	57	82	12	77	51	35	60	8762
C. W. Kratz, P. P	19	41	20	27	18	30	16	28	29	22	1	35	55	49	21	24	63	74	65	6	83	21	3	17	36	20	11	15	2	15	10	8	13	18	34	9	6	3	26	21	18	20	8	20	21	4	8	13	22	28	2477
A. J. Rosborough, Dem	47	76	43	47	96	70	101	102	99	59	25	149	87	71	12	65	63	106	87	5	118	32	13	57	112	47	138	74	40	40	20	3	82	112	113	46	30	52	69	68	114	129	22	18	64	159	52	49	95	67	7178
D. A. Sinclair, Pro	1	2	...	...	2	4	...	9	3	1	...	5	...	1	3	...	2	1	1	...	4	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	5	3	...	2	1	...	112
J. W. Tompkins, Non-P.	3	11	1	5	12	5	9	7	13	12	12	10	8	3	7	2	7	12	4	...	11	2	2	4	9	8	4	2	...	3	...	0	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	...	1	4	1	2	5	2	...	...	...	10	711
R. J. Waters, Pro	8	5	2	1	2	3	1	1	4	9	1	17	3	1	5	3	...	...	5	...	4	3	1	2	6	2	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	5	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	2	236
Tax Collector.																																																			
J. B. Barber, Rep & Non-P.	1[illegible]	278	107	127	220	195	176	179	174	166	73	325	109	61	94	110	104	170	102	5	207	55	18	105	116	78	87	41	7	29	30	100	52	60	41	22	6	37	46	41	60	73	14	45	80	46	63	52	38	60	8924
J. J. Hanifin, Jr., Ind & Dem	38	62	57	50	64	48	72	73	76	45	17	121	78	61	35	52	45	70	80	5	115	30	13	61	101	56	102	77	39	52	19	12	68	109	107	36	49	31	42	35	81	136	17	22	51	128	58	52	103	69	6181
J. E. Scullough, P. P.	14	40	16	21	20	30	21	29	28	36	6	48	55	62	29	32	81	115	92	6	52	26	5	23	58	40	19	18	7	18	11	19	15	28	41	10	7	21	72	66	49	32	13	24	30	6	14	11	9	23	3609
A. J. McMurtry, Pro	6	5	1	...	1	2	3	1	2	9	1	16	5	...	2	4	1	...	5	...	6	5	...	5	2	2	4	4	1	...	...	3	...	2	7	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	4	2	7	1	2	...	5	313
Auditor.																																																			
A. J. Pergner, Pro	9	17	8	2	5	4	7	5	9	11	4	11	3	3	4	3	4	7	6	...	10	5	...	2	2	2	3	4	...	1	...	2	...	2	5	2	...	2	1	2	1	2	...	8	1	...	1	...	...	5	354
W. A. Fine, Dem	7	78	28	40	58	41	50	59	54	53	38	115	64	52	35	40	39	57	54	1	72	19	5	43	7	34	120	57	31	25	12	...	44	60	55	40	16	39	47	48	76	50	9	6	27	42	29	28	57	46	4349
W. H. Cromwell, P. P	17	131	49	58	107	88	61	77	102	86	21	153	91	82	62	71	106	148	107	10	171	45	7	99	116	56	28	27	9	17	20	...	26	35	42	11	8	9	38	34	24	26	6	22	19	6	16	12	21	28	5860
M. A. Whidden, Rep	80	173	70	88	140	137	114	116	111	108	41	231	95	50	60	82	73	146	107	5	123	46	20	45	82	83	120	51	12	53	27	13	59	106	100	25	24	48	76	62	81	170	27	64	120	129	90	74	74	77	8165
District Attorney.																																																			
T. F. Garrity, Dem	24	55	36	36	48	32	63	45	55	38	13	101	86	67	41	54	37	66	81	4	106	29	11	51	93	32	124	61	35	25	7	1	63	62	59	46	26	47	55	52	86	90	10	19	41	46	40	20	60	44	5187
N. J. Manson, P. P	31	81	34	41	62	71	38	57	55	23	3	53	47	45	27	25	83	95	79	6	45	18	4	18	43	40	18	18	3	17	10	17	16	30	36	7	7	6	38	28	22	27	13	20	14	3	9	11	...	22	3117
F. W. Sawyer, Pro	7	7	3	1	4	4	6	4	2	11	2	18	4	...	4	7	3	11	6	...	7	4	...	...	7	2	1	6	1	1	2	7	...	9	3	2	...	1	...	1	3	2	2	1	4	2	6	4	...	...	354
C. E. Snook, Rep	82	116	57	71	113	114	96	120	92	112	45	207	78	57	57	65	70	130	84	4	92	37	14	38	66	71	107	45	9	42	16	76	34	104	91	23	13	35	65	64	72	120	21	52	75	106	68	68	74	63	7069
J. W. Ward, Non-P.	47	87	30	28	76	46	77	52	71	71	35	152	41	43	36	46	39	51	33	3	127	28	4	81	68	25	19	14	7	14	24	3	23	9	7	1	2	5	6	3	4	0	...	8	35	24	11	9	11	29	3536
Public Administrator.																																																			
A. K. Crawford, Pro	8	11	4	8	6	7	7	5	6	16	3	27	9	4	8	4	9	19	7	...	12	7	1	4	6	7	3	4	...	1	1	5	2	1	2	1	...	1	3	3	1	4	...	2	4	2	...	4	1	6	669
A. Forte, Dem	22	66	35	42	64	41	68	60	59	36	11	85	67	55	33	47	41	78	83	4	96	24	8	54	88	51	138	75	39	26	20	5	72	96	116	43	33	53	43	31	75	109	15	22	66	116	54	49	103	56	5183
D. Inman, P. P. & Non-P.	21	41	30	41	47	45	37	47	51	48	20	70	64	52	40	30	86	90	92	5	54	23	4	18	58	46	43	30	7	56	18	2	33	35	40	16	12	43	77	76	80	48	16	31	11	26	21	14	17	45	4088
W. H. Knight, Rep	116	257	76	98	185	175	156	168	155	156	63	323	120	70	82	115	95	172	97	7	200	62	19	103	121	89	87	33	8	17	18	7	29	70	38	20	7	25	42	31	26	87	15	45	60	42	65	48	33	52	9045
Assessor.																																																			
H. P. Dalton, Non-P.	74	135	59	66	118	84	102	76	97	109	52	198	97	65	55	77	82	133	41	6	170	47	6	106	113	48	46	48	18	69	34	10	58	21	19	4	7	14	18	21	28	25	4	17	98	23	49	22	22	51	6717
J. C. Hayes, Dem	40	90	43	49	68	80	76	125	101	41	13	103	49	51	30	51	80	56	74	6	63	18	6	45	79	37	102	52	25	9	5	0	44	86	98	46	23	41	53	41	64	55	12	11	30	58	30	35	70	48	4711
R. S. Leckie, Rep	58	108	41	41	84	79	69	70	50	64	21	141	58	23	43	43	54	108	75	2	103	34	16	25	51	63	111	31	7	19	17	3	21	60	43	21	16	40	65	62	77	151	23	45	27	91	50	46	59	40	5168
D. Stuart, P. P	16	50	19	20	18	27	19	18	24	30	8	51	45	44	31	23	67	70	90	5	43	16	3	14	29	34	11	6	4	4	5	11	12	42	40	7	6	6	33	21	19	20	7	22	10	13	10	11	6	11	2604
E. Wilcox, Pro	8	8	1	...	1	4	5	...	...	13	1	21	6	2	8	3	2	3	1	1	4	4	...	...	4	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	3	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	4	208
Treasurer.																																																			
J. S. Burpee, Non-P.	4	20	12	3	24	16	8	13	25	28	19	61	11	12	15	11	30	20	3	...	24	8	2	13	14	22	11	10	1	5	2	9	8	7	1	...	2	2	...	3	4	2	1	2	3	3	6	...	2	14	1593
George Chase, Ind	15	15	17	15	22	17	21	12	12	20	12	36	8	5	10	13	19	58	38	1	25	9	6	5	9	18	42	15	4	29	11	14	8	25	11	4	1	7	10	15	16	14	3	29	83	17	28	20	14	40	2012
J. Hertscher, Rep	7	117	15	16	110	94	85	116	78	71	36	130	76	49	40	40	47	85	95	3	85	33	10	36	60	48	115	45	7	24	15	5	80	124	148	19	13	28	46	37	44	98	14	27	31	63	38	23	20	32	6107
J. W. Layhance, Dem	39	76	11	16	69	72	62	71	75	47	17	112	66	53	32	52	42	73	56	3	85	25	8	51	78	33	97	51	38	30	12	4	74	40	27	49	24	53	72	57	91	106	20	25	38	101	65	64	104	59	5311
O. M. Sanford, P. P	64	123	47	53	88	71	88	72	90	84	14	143	93	79	61	70	93	121	99	9	165	44	6	88	111	61	20	21	2	12	20	8	18	18	21	7	8	10	41	34	30	32	9	10	13	11	7	12	15	20	5333
R. Wiand, Pro	6	3	2	...	2	4	7	1	2	8	2	11	2	1	5	3	4	7	1	...	4	4	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	4	229
Superintendent of Schools.																																																			
J. M. Campbell, Ind	10	62	32	20	17	41	42	52	37	33	13	63	36	17	21	19	22	56	19	7	54	11	7	19	69	56	12	7	2	6	...	9	5	3	8	18	...	15	36	29	50	13	7	13	26	24	57	17	20	18	3380
T. O. Crawford, Dem	25	85	26	72	45	33	52	47	46	41	16	83	40	42	33	30	58	63	53	2	61	16	2	51	58	21	112	43	17	16	11	1	43	45	41	33	20	40	52	45	60	71	12	8	26	60	21	19	45	32	4061
George Frick, Rep	73	136	11	75	102	114	75	120	93	75	30	183	76	48	44	72	52	106	114	2	96	43	14	30	46	40	126	63	27	55	20	19	67	130	108	24	25	38	56	52	49	138	19	63	71	91	51	71	75	71	5705
J. P. Garlick, P. P. & Non-P.	65	121	56	55	108	80	97	60	106	95	39	172	97	80	67	70	98	126	92	6	162	46	8	92	94	33	27	27	4	23	18	9	23	29	43	3	5	5	19	19	19	28	6	14	46	12	16	9	16	42	5836
Fannie M. Pugh, Pro	8	5	6	3	5	6	6	2	5	16	1	18	4	7	5	4	2	8	5	...	5	3	...	3	8	1	4	5	2	1	1	5	2	1	...	2	...	...	6	2	1	1	2	2	3	6	...	1	...	3	336
Coroner.																																																			
R. O. Baldwin, Rep	113	215	71	106	180	171	159	162	147	149	57	330	115	73	93	113	100	153	103	9	203	62	16	104	125	92	60	21	4	10	24	36	24	71	36	21	9	36	68	61	56	113	18	60	50	49	67	46	39	56	8759
A. F. Child, P. P	32	52	35	37	33	58	37	37	41	33	5	65	60	65	28	23	80	122	80	4	52	23	6	26	52	42	11	15	3	5	8	16	9	24	36	5	8	8	28	9	31	9	21	...	6	3	9	8	7	21	3681
J. F. Geary, Dem	83	58	16	67	61	44	59	70	67	54	14	90	73	56	32	50	31	64	91	3	100	25	7	56	86	33	20	102	44	89	28	41	109	108	124	48	39	56	64	55	104	102	18	15	114	130	67	62	106	74	5755
S. A. Greek, Pro	12	15	7	3	10	12	9	5	6	11	...	13	8	...	5	5	3	6	5	...	6	3	...	1	2	3	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	5	306
N. W. Leitch, Non-P	5	14	7	6	16	6	9	9	19	17	10	19	4	5	8	3	16	21	3	1	16	6	2	5	11	5	3	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	5	1	...	...	1	2	...	2	3	1	...	4	...	3	1	3	857
Evers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Surveyor.																																																				
J. N. Chapman, Non-P.	61	113	75	71	89	77	49	79	61	12	17	38	8	6	8	11	10	26	8	...	10	4	1	3	7	7	9	3	1	11	1	13	7	3	4	1	1	4	3	2	8	...	4	10	2	1	5	6	...	...	1362
G. L. Nusbaumer, Rep	52	111	38	35	96	97	90	94	80	91	33	197	102	55	56	78	72	128	115	6	112	43	13	41	83	78	134	68	11	41	30	104	56	107	105	30	14	51	67	84	92	150	26	73	105	127	95	77	84	96	7573
F. C. Fratlier, Dem	21	41	19	25	42	28	43	42	47	43	14	58	41	43	24	38	21	48	53	3	76	20	9	45	67	31	117	39	33	27	10	36	52	65	52	30	24	39	57	30	66	65	11	11	30	45	29	29	53	33	4081
A. B. Taynton, Pro	6	1	1	...	3	8	6	1	1	16	...	26	6	3	16	8	8	7	3	1	4	4	...	...	4	3	2	3	...	...	...	6	1	3	...	2	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	304
R. Wheeler, Jr., P. P	55	115	32	63	77	66	86	71	80	95	33	169	49	84	61	64	124	153	104	8	160	47	8	104	118	58	17	29	6	20	17	54	20	34	39	9	7	6	41	23	20	27	9	13	25	6	14	12	12	27	5963

Justices of the Peace, Oakland City.

	J. J. Allen, R.	J. R. Elley, P P	P. V. Chamberlain, P	W. D. Foote, D & N-P	W. J. Donovan, D & P P	W. Heaton, I & R	H. L. Ross, P	F. V. Wood, R & N-P
First ward, Prec 1	106	84	...	46	52	18	3	51
First ward, Prec 2	84	29	4	61	35	24	4	78
First ward, Prec 3	120	40	7	62	60	25	5	70
First ward, Prec 4	78	44	2	39	58	25	3	54
First ward, Prec 5	93	25	5	42	47	14	2	58
First ward, Prec 6	188	37	8	80	82	24	12	86
First ward, Prec 7	92	41	2	62	52	21	4	61
Second ward, Prec 1	117	62	4	92	101	8	6	74
Second ward, Prec 2	119	56	7	87	98	26	5	180
Second ward, Prec 3	95	57	8	65	84	22	8	88
Second ward, Prec 4	75	43	7	51	74	12	6	67
Second ward, Prec 5	57	16	5	78	85	40	2	127
Second ward, Prec 6	172	55	13	106	76	58	13	172
Second ward, Prec 7	29	7	3	34	12	14	3	47
Third ward, Prec 1	150	49	8	62	68	17	6	63
Third ward, Prec 2	141	35	8	77	40	70	2	124
Third ward, Prec 3	77	23	9	48	43	29	7	69
Third ward, Prec 4	91	18	8	54	32	34	7	106
Third ward, Prec 5	94	51	10	70	34	32	6	27
Third ward, Prec 6	46	19	...	36	24	17	2	94
Third ward, Prec 7	117	53	8	77	74	19	2	89
Fourth ward, Prec 1	98	38	18	81	57	30	3	80
Fourth ward, Prec 2	116	35	13	69	68	25	9	95
Fourth ward, Prec 3	103	35	2	46	71	17	9	99
Fourth ward, Prec 4	109	35	9	67	78	18	7	72
Fourth ward, Prec 5	118	55	5	56	74	23	6	72
Fourth ward, Prec 6	97	31	4	33	86	20	1	71
Fourth ward, Prec 7	66	10	4	54	16	32	6	56
Fifth ward, Prec 1	110	21	2	71	40	30	4	91
Fifth ward, Prec 2	82	59	9	51	51	19	4	75
Fifth ward, Prec 3	68	18	1	33	29	9	1	44
Fifth ward, Prec 4	67	19	4	40	34	24	4	60
Fifth ward, Prec 5	117	16	7	74	29	18	4	102
Fifth ward, Prec 6	64	31	2	41	32	18	4	63
Fifth ward, Prec 7	33	15	4	18	17	9	4	24
Sixth ward, Prec 1	65	49	3	36	69	9	3	83
Sixth ward, Prec 2	79	33	...	27	56	17	2	37
Sixth ward, Prec 3	62	52	3	46	83	12	1	40
Sixth ward, Prec 4	99	35	4	79	83	12	6	57
Sixth ward, Prec 5	84	31	3	74	53	16	2	73
Sixth ward, Prec 6	106	41	5	68	75	16	9	64
Sixth ward, Prec 7	72	49	6	59	64	20	6	67
Seventh ward, Prec 1	106	29	4	84	35	24	4	118
Seventh ward, Prec 2	78	13	6	71	15	16	6	79
Seventh ward, Prec 3	66	37	3	35	28	15	5	46
Seventh ward, Prec 4	108	60	11	80	87	48	10	145
Seventh ward, Prec 5	88	35	7	58	87	18	7	90
Seventh ward, Prec 6	99	33	5	87	66	17	5	78
Seventh ward, Prec 7	153	128	15	169	126	29	16	201
Total	4600	1851	274	2176	1788	1100	[illegible]	[illegible]

Justices and Constables, Oakland Township.

	Justices: H. S. Aldrich, N. P.	F. C. Clift, R.	J. P. Hays, Pro.	H. A. Luttrell, D.	W. J. Ogleby, P. P.	Constables: W. E. Blofe, N. P.	J. F. Cronin, R.	C. A. Fawcett, N. P.	D. M. Ferris, P. P.	M. F. Keating, D.	G. A. Koch, P. P.	J. M. Page, R.	F. Sweeney, D.	N. B. Vall, I. R.
First Ward, Prec 1	48	52	1	42	31	14	62	81	36	38	48	84	52	20
First Ward, Prec 2	68	52	2	24	30	27	46	41	39	21	61	34	38	22
First Ward, Prec 3	60	61	4	51	34	20	67	34	40	39	57	42	32	26
First Ward, Prec 4	31	37	5	43	21	18	44	23	43	37	50	21	88	24
First Ward, Prec 5	36	18	3	44	21	10	68	27	25	34	35	81	49	18
First Ward, Prec 6	61	52	10	64	37	34	97	36	40	44	55	60	69	37
First Ward, Prec 7	47	18	2	48	31	26	66	30	42	27	38	38	42	18
Second Ward, Prec 1	42	60	5	101	47	13	61	58	51	71	79	65	37	18
Second Ward, Prec 2	79	82	3	69	50	44	71	60	13	66	84	67	56	18
Second Ward, Prec 3	52	62	4	47	51	24	59	80	61	51	76	45	40	19
Second Ward, Prec 4	37	58	6	49	32	20	40	37	83	48	65	85	44	19
Second Ward, Prec 5	56	79	9	35	13	51	43	63	15	37	60	49	28	36
Second Ward, Prec 6	79	157	7	56	52	88	81	100	50	78	92	84	47	34
Second Ward, Prec 7	23	35	2	12	6	19	18	21	12	15	16	25	9	9
Third Ward, Prec 1	40	81	3	66	41	28	60	82	47	62	68	45	50	24
Third Ward, Prec 2	65	122	4	44	26	79	70	76	32	42	65	73	28	38
Third Ward, Prec 3	51	48	5	28	25	48	36	38	27	35	30	34	21	17
Third Ward, Prec 4	45	93	4	27	16	79	59	36	15	29	30	69	18	28
Third Ward, Prec 5	62	93	1	28	25	56	58	64	26	42	45	62	14	21
Third Ward, Prec 6	40	38	...	12	12	27	29	27	20	19	24	82	6	16
Third Ward, Prec 7	50	69	6	66	40	48	50	37	48	67	61	46	50	18
Fourth Ward, Prec 1	57	68	9	54	37	35	75	52	37	42	63	43	37	36
Fourth Ward, Prec 2	74	77	10	38	39	59	69	72	32	37	60	51	39	41
Fourth Ward, Prec 3	36	58	4	68	27	37	62	23	35	54	45	44	40	28
Fourth Ward, Prec 4	32	81	7	58	35	29	76	31	39	50	50	57	66	17
Fourth Ward, Prec 5	38	81	5	50	54	41	88	28	52	56	62	47	37	20
Fourth Ward, Prec 6	35	51	5	55	30	40	57	21	58	44	52	36	35	18
Fourth Ward, Prec 7	45	61	8	22	9	49	33	40	14	81	25	35	16	29
Fifth Ward, Prec 1	46	102	5	29	26	50	64	46	45	84	58	58	16	25
Fifth Ward, Prec 2	43	54	4	30	45	58	44	48	83	58	48	42	12	17
Fifth Ward, Prec 3	26	48	2	26	11	39	86	15	14	25	23	41	15	12
Fifth Ward, Prec 4	27	59	3	30	16	40	34	27	17	31	27	28	16	22
Fifth Ward, Prec 5	34	120	1	22	11	51	78	47	16	34	27	81	24	74
Fifth Ward, Prec 6	31	65	2	21	17	18	62	25	25	22	24	63	12	19
Fifth Ward, Prec 7	15	28	8	15	10	10	16	12	13	15	15	21	9	7
Sixth Ward, Prec 1	28	85	2	42	41	14	55	16	49	33	40	30	83	12
Sixth Ward, Prec 2	18	40	1	52	30	16	67	11	62	30	36	32	89	0
Sixth Ward, Prec 3	33	55	2	68	30	23	72	9	48	48	48	38	36	13
Sixth Ward, Prec 4	32	66	6	62	30	24	68	31	41	67	45	36	53	10
Sixth Ward, Prec 5	44	86	3	45	21	31	61	30	25	58	38	51	36	11
Sixth Ward, Prec 6	49	78	8	45	57	34	73	23	50	54	58	49	34	11
Sixth Ward, Prec 7	46	62	4	35	40	33	50	30	53	36	57	38	30	15
Berkeley, Prec 1	82	100	12	31	22	24	47	73	22	89	85	76	84	26
Berkeley, Prec 2	28	51	1	11	1	20	30	29	7	22	31	10	8	...
Berkeley, Prec 3	145	214	19	65	27	65	151	135	43	63	117	175	72	46
Berkeley, Prec 4	54	95	3	36	53	18	55	58	52	51	87	71	81	10
Berkeley, Prec 5	51	51	3	28	45	9	30	37	48	31	69	48	78	7
Berkeley, Prec 6	32	63	7	28	31	16	49	42	25	25	56	47	20	15
Berkeley, Prec 7	58	74	6	39	15	21	65	45	25	25	61	55	54	17
Ocean View	3	11	...	1	2	...	4	5	3	1	9	5	5	...
Bay	129	152	10	65	40	28	41	137	25	18	119	143	142	21
Peralta	85	47	5	23	16	8	26	23	22	15	57	82	24	8
Claremont	4	19	2	4	2	7	7	5	2	6	18	12	4	...
Temescal, Prec 1	67	55	1	42	15	8	27	72	14	25	140	80	33	4
Temescal, Prec 2	73	72	1	68	47	15	49	55	42	55	134	46	72	15
Piedmont	26	77	5	28	32	28	45	30	87	17	52	45	20	9
Total	2608	3653	28[illegible]	2301	1628	1751	2997	2218	1880	2158	3080	2711	2095	1058

Scattering, 2

Constables, Brooklyn Township.

Brooklyn Township.	G. F. Calberg	J. O. Claraga	O. W. Flick	F. H. Gifford	V. Gillardin	J. W. Glass	B. James	W. H. McGrath	J. Mulgrew	C. F. Walden	P. L. White
Seventh Ward, Pre 1	14	15	23	32	31	66	16	6	35	[illegible]	106
Seventh Ward, Pre 2	15	11	17	27	17	51	7	5	27	47	66
Seventh Ward, Pre 3	42	15	9	15	16	51	12	1	21	47	18
Seventh Ward, Pre 4	48	19	50	39	21	111	32	16	28	115	49
Seventh Ward, Pre 5	43	18	12	20	48	78	18	12	24	65	[illegible]
Seventh Ward, Pre 6	27	13	18	17	85	51	59	25	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh Ward, Pre 7	17	58	23	57	138	189	70	60	44	188	[illegible]
Fruitvale, Pre 1	18	45	5	35	49	57	37	15	16	106	[illegible]
Fruitvale, Pre 2	23	52	14	55	110	86	113	16	25	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn	22	90	7	67	77	58	48	27	31	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	269	386	178	344	582	747	418	184	286	[illegible]	[illegible]

Fiftieth Assembly District.

	J. J. Farrell, D.	S. Goodenough, P. P.	H. H. Mont, R.	L. E. Varner, P.
Second Ward, Prec 2	71	76	131	1
Second Ward, Prec 3	19	83	78	...
Second Ward, Prec 4	34	50	54	5
Second Ward, Prec 5	29	45	68	4
Second Ward, Prec 6	0	41	46	7
Third Ward, Prec 2	6	10	119	2
Third Ward, Prec 3	0	11	61	1
Third Ward, Prec 4	21	16	108	4
Third Ward, Prec 5	33	16	111	3
Third Ward, Prec 6	17	51	53	...
Third Ward, Prec 7	73	78	78	3
Fifth Ward, Prec 1	35	70	98	3
Fifth Ward, Prec 2	32	77	66	3
Fifth Ward, Prec 7	15	20	31	1
Total	595	864	1274	47

Fifty-First Assembly District.

	G. G. Dodge, R.	H. S. Fitch, P. P.	W. H. Latourette, P.	E. J. Pringle, D.
Second Ward, Precinct 7	44	14	4	16
Fifth Ward, Precinct 4	69	23	4	37
Fifth Ward, Precinct 5	107	23	1	64
Seventh Ward, Precinct 1	104	35	10	75
Seventh Ward, Precinct 2	65	21	7	63
Seventh Ward, Precinct 3	52	60	5	15
Seventh Ward, Precinct 4	115	70	11	51
Seventh Ward, Precinct 5	95	51	2	41
Seventh Ward, Precinct 6	70	45	6	85
Seventh Ward, Precinct 7	210	126	12	118
Berkeley, Precinct 1	121	37	12	67
Berkeley, Precinct 2	39	6	1	60
Berkeley, Precinct 3	271	52	16	167
Berkeley, Precinct 6	88	37	3	85
Peralta	60	21	6	27
Claremont	13	5	2	10
Temescal, Precinct 1	102	31	1	49
Temescal, Precinct 2	105	80	10	64
Piedmont	81	43	3	48
Total	1845	778	115	1848

Justices of the Peace, Brooklyn Township.

Justices of the Peace.	W. M. Axtell	H. Gilbert	J. Lorno	E. L. Lawrence	C. G. Marsh	E. A. Moody
Seventh Wd. Precinct 1	...	5	59	88	31	42
Seventh Wd. Precinct 2	...	3	34	67	16	39
Seventh Wd. Precinct 3	...	3	50	38	10	29
Seventh Wd. Precinct 4	1	[illegible]	90	116	20	45
Seventh Wd. Precinct 5	2	3	100	55	7	30
Seventh Wd. Precinct 6	2	2	126	42	15	19
Seventh Wd. Precinct 7	9	9	131	174	32	124
Fruitvale, Precinct 1	33	4	48	75	15	59
Fruitvale, Precinct 2	80	10	90	92	21	71
Brooklyn	13	6	63	77	83	74
Total	141	47	790	837	203	532

Justices of the Peace and Constables, Eden Township.

Eden Township.	San Lorenzo	Castro Valley	Palomares	Mt. Eden, Prec. No. 1	Mt. Eden, Prec. No. 2	San Leandro, Prec. No. 1	San Leandro, Prec. No. 2	Haywards, Prec. No. 1	Haywards, Prec. No. 2	Total
Justices.										
J. D. Austin	92	20	14	20	16	21	31	42	13	223
John Driver	91	33	3	20	22	68	73	63	31	434
A. Loveland	47	20	6	19	8	29	14	41	27	214
J. Pimental	111	76	85	47	23	78	110	93	61	690
F. M. Pratt	18	22	5	8	6	32	40	17	5	156
F. J. Russell	42	95	11	41	22	40	15	70	30	359
J. E. Quinn	159	57	17	41	13	108	90	74	63	603
Constables.										
J. A. Gallett	130	47	31	44	15	120	180	61	67	695
G. F. Obermuller	119	50	85	84	37	35	36	114	73	606
W. J. Ramago	131	71	19	36	24	90	79	132	77	658
J. H. Ravekes	101	61	32	20	16	104	73	55	56	470
C. Reid	22	21	9	9	15	21	24	20	17	171
F. Scrobogna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Justices and Constables, Washington Township.

	Alvarado	Centerville	Niles	Newark	Mission	Washington	Total
Justices.							
J. B. Barnard, Dem.	35	28	93	12	66	21	287
J. W. Chamberlain, Dem.	21	19	77	10	91	108	271
F. A. Richmond, N. P.	154	35	31	62	20	35	330
S. Sandholdt, Rep.	20	162	31	94	63	11	381
I. B. Thompson, R., N. P.	81	78	41	85	45	49	379
Constables.							
W. H. Nesmith, I.	95	0	72	26	21	7	178
W. T. Ralph, I.	108	35	90	12	19	11	202
J. W. Smith, N. P.	0	4	9	3	12	21	58
J. A. Trefry, D., N. P.	75	97	89	97	72	40	560
S. B. Vandervoort, R.	81	94	19	88	61	130	903
G. Wales, R.	21	161	75	92	72	80	501

Justices and Constables, Murray Township.

	Altamont	Dublin	Murray, No. 1	Murray, No. 2	Livermore, No. 1	Livermore, No. 2	Pleasanton, No. 1	Pleasanton, No. 2	Sunol	Total
Justices of Peace.										
J. L. Bangs, P. P.	7	3	13	37	26	25	11	6	12	143
W. Brophy, D.	38	39	40	47	33	88	158	25	36	470
M. F. Mack, D.	41	21	31	48	53	70	63	9	17	354
J. M. Mendenhall, P. P.	9	5	7	34	16	18	95	8	11	364
J. H. Taylor, R.	33	15	57	110	54	101	91	19	62	672
A. C. Vandervoort, R.	24	11	41	46	56	66	80	12	65	401
Constables.										
G. S. Fitzgerald, R.	51	81	64	86	78	120	192	17	44	628
W. H. Galwoy, R.	26	11	39	60	66	62	57	16	42	374
A. Healy, P. P.	10	2	16	51	36	39	18	6	8	181
L. Lyster, D.	42	57	38	49	48	69	184	31	68	556
J. D. Walton, R.	15	7	21	31	23	28	45	9	34	209

Justices of the Peace and Constables, Alameda Township.

Precincts.	Alameda 1	Alameda 2	Alameda 3	Alameda 4	Alameda 5	Alameda 6	Alameda 7	Alameda 8	Alameda 9	Total
Justices.										
E. N. Chapman, N. P.	20	33	18	16	35	26	19	13	23	210
A. Innes, Ind.	38	62	45	49	43	47	34	36	38	382
J. G. Hurley, P. P.	11	36	15	22	28	20	14	25	24	193
O. Meysel, N. P.	6	21	11	20	21	14	17	13	17	140
Henry Morris, R.	53	115	43	49	129	103	112	93	129	825
S. B. Page, P. P.	61	117	45	59	87	76	79	70	86	716
J. D. Rogers, Pro.	16	12	4	5	9	11	15	2	6	94
A. P. Stiefvater, Dem.	85	46	22	46	44	32	61	30	57	418
W. F. Sullivan, Dem.	52	107	39	38	65	56	62	71	53	541
G. A. Swasey, Rep.	75	151	63	55	129	118	119	123	96	929
Scattering	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Constables.										
J. H. Banta, R., N. P.	77	190	63	42	97	91	83	78	47	768
C. M. Day, Rep.	60	180	68	73	125	113	103	118	99	911
M. Glass, Dem.	29	71	47	70	65	53	82	72	60	619
E. R. Jackson, P. P.	18	35	13	16	25	30	26	24	28	219
R. M'Cully, Dem.	28	40	14	29	92	54	58	60	59	441
R. H. O'Hea, P. P.	41	30	28	46	78	97	63	47	68	591
H. W. Von Kapff, N. P.	98	162	71	77	142	109	135	121	125	1024
Scattering	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Justices of the Peace, Berkeley.

Precincts.	L. Byrne	C. R. Lord	G. G. May	R. G. McDonald	J. A. Fawcett	Mahler	R. B. [illegible]
Berkeley 1	45	191	28	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 2	12	71	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 3	101	254	44	1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 4	109	121	6	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 5	81	111	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 6	24	99	11	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 7	26	95	7	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	396	1042	102	71	[illegible]	287	[illegible]

Supervisor, Second District.

	C. A. Brown, D.	H. R. Hue, P.	L. R. Parsons, N. P.	W. Renwick	J. R. Talcott, R.	R. J. [illegible]
Alameda, precinct 1	85	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 2	152	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	177	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 3	78	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 4	79	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 5	110	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 6	80	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fruitvale, precinct 1	82	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fruitvale, precinct 2	117	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
Brooklyn	74	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Lorenzo	110	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castro Valley	65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Palomares	15	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mt. Eden, precinct 1	20	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Mt. Eden, precinct 2	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
San Leandro, prec 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
San Leandro, prec 2	109	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haywards, prec 1	66	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Haywards, prec 2	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
Total	[illegible]	44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Continued on next page.

Supervisor, Third District.

	W. H. Church, R.	A. A. Denison, P.P.	E. Everett, I. R.	R. J. Hunter, P.	G. L. Schmidt, N.P.	Wm. Watkinson, Ind	Fred Wild, D.
Sixth Ward, Pre 1	42	51	13	.....	1	27	26
Sixth Ward, Pre 2	63	42	6	2	1	11	23
Sixth Ward, Pre 3	68	48	7	1	2	29	31
Sixth Ward, Pre 4	55	50	15	2	.....	24	42
Sixth Ward, Pre 5	55	40	9	1	6	34	43
Sixth Ward, Pre 6	59	[illegible]	19	1	5	26	41
Sixth Ward, Pre 7	42	62	22	5	1	24	25
Fourth Ward, Pre 3	86	30	33	2	1	14	33
Fourth Ward, Pre 4	121	98	23	.....	2	16	24
Fourth Ward, Pre 5	90	61	54	.....	2	21	30
Fourth Ward, Pre 6	77	43	21	1	4	23	30
Fourth Ward, Pre 7	41	28	23	2	4	20	18
Alameda, Pre 7	67	27	60	5	10	1	103
Alameda, Pre 8	103	21	57	1	16	3	102
Alameda, Pre 9	52	31	42	1	20	16	105
Total	1015	635	331	21	77	347	686

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

	Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 8 Yes	No	Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 14 Yes	No	Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 7 Yes	No	Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 12 Yes	No	Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 17 Yes	No	Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 7 Yes	No	Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 16 Yes	No	Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 31 Yes	No	Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 2 Yes	No
OAKLAND. First Ward:																		
Precinct 1	127	21	105	23	114	27	101	32	87	40	65	61	109	22	70	40	34	96
Precinct 2	134	15	101	24	118	19	153	22	86	41	72	54	110	23	73	50	33	97
Precinct 3	[illegible]	39	101	30	118	30	100	31	104	19	81	63	101	33	76	53	46	103
Precinct 4	[illegible]	81	75	30	85	30	73	27	72	[illegible]	57	57	81	34	61	45	29	93
Precinct 5	141	10	89	23	101	21	84	28	79	31	61	48	61	17	67	39	29	83
Precinct 6	170	26	141	34	155	42	125	49	123	47	97	76	110	36	98	76	38	147
Precinct 7	123	19	161	18	165	23	78	30	81	36	51	56	87	32	63	45	27	93
Second Ward:																		
Precinct 1	131	42	117	41	125	55	103	56	96	66	80	96	115	47	92	61	35	180
Precinct 2	195	37	164	50	153	60	156	48	132	61	119	85	147	73	116	76	63	152
Precinct 3	165	25	132	35	[illegible]	34	125	35	121	79	67	[illegible]	140	53	104	62	44	120
Precinct 4	126	16	111	23	121	19	113	22	99	30	84	45	107	29	90	42	33	103
Precinct 5	141	20	126	24	118	40	112	42	111	43	87	69	101	61	99	54	43	112
Precinct 6	293	35	238	69	242	64	219	77	210	75	165	122	211	82	201	82	77	220
Precinct 7	65	6	67	[illegible]	53	18	37	30	47	15	40	26	49	22	52	12	12	56
Third Ward:																		
Precinct 1	106	51	138	31	142	48	125	54	122	58	106	67	145	26	116	45	40	130
Precinct 2	211	9	188	32	181	50	161	63	173	44	131	88	171	51	174	45	[illegible]	172
Precinct 3	186	9	138	[illegible]	108	29	98	31	93	31	76	51	103	29	79	48	27	110
Precinct 4	164	9	120	26	129	40	122	46	117	39	122	[illegible]	122	45	122	43	37	138
Precinct 5	182	12	157	25	141	40	122	61	133	40	102	76	[illegible]	51	131	50	4	117
Precinct 6	93	7	75	14	79	19	65	24	67	15	49	38	64	24	68	23	29	65
Precinct 7	164	37	143	47	112	56	123	58	121	59	[illegible]	83	137	52	198	77	46	145
Fourth Ward:																		
Precinct 1	172	14	138	56	121	53	119	65	126	30	92	78	132	37	111	68	45	139
Precinct 2	156	17	164	31	156	49	128	66	[illegible]	58	120	71	142	34	123	65	41	150
Precinct 3	128	26	105	26	101	28	82	41	81	33	70	72	99	26	70	87	81	100
Precinct 4	111	31	124	23	135	36	111	41	112	44	81	65	111	39	100	50	54	100
Precinct 5	155	[illegible]	123	32	121	44	118	46	114	41	91	69	124	42	109	54	36	127
Precinct 6	155	21	122	30	112	42	107	42	89	47	89	62	114	43	99	47	35	118
Precinct 7	132	8	112	15	97	30	77	46	59	31	70	59	55	46	92	34	23	110
Fifth Ward:																		
Precinct 1	137	9	168	16	145	34	139	37	114	36	115	67	145	39	137	40	51	140
Precinct 2	155	12	118	29	104	45	105	43	99	44	73	65	102	44	91	51	37	114
Precinct 3	67	11	70	14	60	27	51	28	42	27	41	35	65	21	58	26	28	98
Precinct 4	118	7	99	17	92	27	91	23	56	25	61	70	83	26	84	29	27	92
Precinct 5	141	1	[illegible]	7	138	41	118	69	134	36	106	59	132	44	135	39	41	185
Precinct 6	116	8	88	14	77	30	73	33	[illegible]	16	61	41	52	18	77	22	19	85
Precinct 7	51	8	39	13	45	13	47	8	30	12	30	24	45	10	47	9	11	46
Sixth Ward:																		
Precinct 1	90	10	72	23	68	28	78	16	61	31	53	40	63	26	48	39	22	76
Precinct 2	71	20	64	23	62	25	67	21	53	26	42	39	57	25	44	35	22	66
Precinct 3	100	29	84	29	88	31	81	32	69	41	74	40	95	22	80	34	39	79
Precinct 4	132	60	110	30	110	38	93	42	87	48	70	60	107	38	80	48	35	111
Precinct 6	136	21	121	21	118	30	99	41	100	50	70	65	111	24	102	33	37	104
Precinct 6	156	19	127	26	135	23	122	29	105	42	87	67	131	24	98	51	49	109
Precinct 7	152	14	130	21	115	56	110	33	111	32	86	47	122	26	101	43	46	101
Seventh W'd:																		
Precinct 1	157	8	167	16	167	31	139	58	139	42	105	74	158	39	141	41	39	152
Precinct 2	127	11	106	23	102	31	79	49	[illegible]	34	62	34	83	42	91	31	22	110
Precinct 3	101	8	88	14	89	29	79	17	73	17	60	36	82	19	71	26	17	81
Precinct 4	236	12	199	36	181	61	157	62	158	45	120	98	166	61	171	51	52	187
Precinct 5	151	20	118	31	129	30	115	36	104	45	87	61	130	28	107	45	24	134
Precinct 6	141	23	119	48	121	41	101	51	136	48	87	73	110	52	101	58	43	122
Precinct 7	365	[illegible]	332	55	334	100	272	107	261	105	195	183	295	108	239	144	73	334
BERKELEY.																		
Precinct 1	215	13	181	23	155	28	143	54	151	48	142	52	186	32	174	43	54	156
Precinct 2	92	2	75	16	60	21	71	39	62	21	53	28	66	21	82	9	17	71
Precinct 3	458	29	383	60	367	100	305	132	332	80	300	123	378	81	370	08	138	521
Precinct 4	154	[illegible]	127	41	152	30	113	41	118	43	106	56	143	31	107	40	51	171
Precinct 5	118	24	86	30	103	28	92	27	60	[illegible]	74	38	103	28	71	24	25	89
Precinct 6	130	16	121	17	113	27	91	29	[illegible]	36	70	49	117	21	103	33	32	110
Precinct 7	140	20	122	10	127	28	127	40	108	34	106	39	125	23	102	25	42	85
OAKLAND TP.																		
Ocean View	16	....	11	....	12	1	8	2	9	2	5	3	14	....	8	2	1	13
Bay	278	31	212	48	217	51	225	64	214	61	150	70	257	47	207	77	100	193
Peralta	89	15	75	23	77	20	69	16	62	22	58	27	86	11	69	19	13	81
Claremont	23	4	19	6	15	11	11	8	18	7	13	10	19	9	17	8	6	22
Temescal 1	123	16	103	24	103	27	93	26	79	41	74	44	121	16	75	49	26	99
Temescal 2	194	26	157	37	150	42	160	37	134	49	128	51	167	32	151	42	49	161
Piedmont	123	14	115	15	101	29	79	47	92	28	78	45	160	30	94	34	21	116
ALAMEDA.																		
Precinct 1	151	26	128	27	135	22	106	38	102	26	102	35	128	25	96	20	36	97
Precinct 2	311	17	270	32	265	51	283	60	221	62	201	[illegible]	261	41	220	54	70	226
Precinct 3	182	9	105	22	197	20	95	32	89	33	83	40	113	16	83	35	36	87
Precinct 4	150	10	117	25	119	31	107	22	96	38	85	49	127	27	101	35	34	112
Precinct 5	261	26	223	31	223	53	186	74	[illegible]	62	178	53	218	51	154	50	60	178
Precinct 6	284	11	150	47	193	48	158	68	161	61	157	76	247	29	174	47	50	174
Precinct 7	215	20	161	55	157	57	157	62	127	70	124	74	169	39	138	52	47	159
Precinct 8	235	16	170	59	177	52	171	53	168	50	165	57	193	32	168	37	60	147
Precinct 9	251	20	175	41	157	34	72	45	158	61	136	80	84	89	157	40	44	158
BROOKLYN TP.																		
Fruit Vale 1	191	14	149	35	150	27	172	48	121	54	100	79	190	41	121	38	29	144
Fruit Vale 2	260	32	202	63	217	55	199	66	[illegible]	72	155	105	207	67	168	71	56	192
Brooklyn	180	42	151	40	162	40	141	66	121	[illegible]	100	95	119	61	115	56	41	133
EDEN TP.																		
San Lorenzo	120	67	95	74	117	66	82	84	66	82	65	95	99	70	51	82	21	133
Castro Valley	78	49	86	14	73	34	52	47	60	44	43	51	61	60	56	29	16	74
Palomares	17	17	24	7	16	18	12	15	16	12	12	17	15	13	9	11	1	21
Mt. Eden 1	45	27	53	18	47	20	26	41	34	31	91	41	46	25	89	20	11	53
Mt. Eden 2	41	6	31	6	30	9	25	8	21	14	17	20	31	13	18	17	4	36
San Leandro 1	130	45	107	61	100	66	98	64	73	75	63	108	98	64	59	76	23	119
San Leandro 2	92	61	74	60	72	65	69	65	68	72	48	84	72	65	43	73	24	97
Haywards 1	138	29	125	22	101	46	81	57	81	45	77	66	114	32	72	47	25	100
Haywards 2	77	24	68	14	66	24	53	35	58	37	33	48	51	27	33	36	12	63
WASH'TON TP.																		
Alvarado	115	23	89	26	86	37	60	47	67	43	44	70	78	36	71	45	15	106
Centerville	75	25	64	29	57	42	64	38	47	33	[illegible]	56	61	34	46	47	20	79
Niles	92	20	75	23	77	61	72	32	54	31	57	41	82	19	51	44	24	78
Newark	73	15	69	14	57	22	48	28	40	25	32	36	65	13	62	22	16	71
Mission	91	15	65	25	64	35	68	33	51	31	43	58	77	17	47	40	23	89
Washington	100	9	85	22	77	36	72	26	53	30	52	42	81	25	56	43	20	85
MURRAY TP.																		
Altamont	46	20	34	15	28	29	31	14	39	14	32	14	41	11	26	11	15	46
Dublin	22	8	12	17	8	2	11	14	12	13	17	17	16	8	12	11	6	27
Murray 1	58	10	47	22	60	40	47	23	41	23	33	30	49	39	29	35	10	65
Murray 2	86	30	74	32	71	36	69	31	57	28	45	52	66	31	51	44	22	76
Livermore 1	85	22	71	20	58	45	73	25	60	32	53	44	70	28	45	65	23	74
Livermore 2	103	36	86	61	66	61	80	40	58	51	71	50	89	86	59	57	38	94
Pleasanton 1	143	80	123	34	129	48	102	36	84	48	82	59	120	32	95	47	42	133
Pleasanton 2	24	13	24	10	27	8	18	12	20	12	18	11	26	6	21	11	10	23
Sunol	62	13	55	15	57	16	39	32	40	21	40	38	57	15	47	20	15	65
Totals	[illegible]	2039	[illegible]	2758	[illegible]	3619	9901	4095	9671	3985	8208	5720	11069	3375	9212	4291	3505	10470

The following resolution was then introduced and unanimously adopted: Be it

Resolved, By the Board of Supervisors of the county of Alameda, that Eli S. Denison having received the highest number of votes for the office of State Senator in and for the Twenty-sixth Senatorial district, in said Alameda county at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That John L. Beard having received the highest number of votes for the office of State Senator in and for the Twenty-eighth Senatorial district, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That F. R. Fassett having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Forty-sixth Assembly district, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That James A. Waymire having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Forty-seventh Assembly district, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Robert Gay having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Forty-eighth Assembly district, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That J. B. McDonald having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Forty-ninth Assembly district in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Earl H. North having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Fiftieth Assembly district in said county of Alameda at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That C. G. Dodge having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Fifty-first Assembly district in said county of Alameda at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That John Ellsworth having received the highest number of votes for the office of Judge of the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That F. B. Ogden having received the highest number of votes for the office of Judge of the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That C. B. White having received the highest number of votes for the office of Sheriff of the county of Alameda, State of California, at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Frank C. Jordan having received the highest number of votes for the office of County Clerk of said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Myron A. Whidden having received the highest number of votes for the office of Auditor of said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Charles H. Spear having received the highest number of votes for the office of Recorder of said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That James B. Barber, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Tax Collector of the said county of Alameda at the election held on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Charles E. Snook, having received the highest number of votes for the office of District Attorney of the said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Henry P. Dalton, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Assessor of said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That O. M. Sanford, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Treasurer of the said county of Alameda at the election held on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That J. P. Garlick, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Superintendent of Schools of the said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That W. H. Knight having received the highest number of votes for the office of Public Administrator of said county of Alameda, at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That R. O. Baldwin having received the highest number of votes for the office of Coroner of said county of Alameda, at the election held in said county of Alameda, on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That George L. Nusbaumer having received the highest number of votes for the office of Surveyor of said county of Alameda, at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That William H. Church having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Board of Supervisors of the said county of Alameda, in and for Supervisorial District No. 3 of said county, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That J. R. Talcott having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Board of Supervisors of said county, in and for Supervisorial District No. 2 of said county, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Frederick C. Clift, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Justice of the Peace of Oakland township, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That E. L. Lawrence, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Justice of the Peace of Brooklyn township, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Henry Morris and G. A. Swasey, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of Alameda township, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That W. Brophy and J. H. Taylor, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of Murray township, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That Joseph Pimental and J. E. Quinn, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of Eden township, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That E. A. Richmond and S. Sandholdt, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of Washington township in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be and they are declared to be elected.

That J. J. Allen and Fred V. Wood, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of the city of Oakland in said county of Alameda at the election held in said city of Oakland on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That Edward H. Shaw and C. R. Lord, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of the town of Berkeley, at the election held in said town on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That John F. Cronin and Gus A. Kock, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Oakland township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That H. W. Von Kapff and C. M. Day, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Alameda township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That J. W. Glaze and C. F. Weldon having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Brooklyn township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That G. S. Fitzgerald and L. Lyster having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Murray township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That J. A. Gallet and W. J. Hamage having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Eden township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That George Wales and T. B. Vandervoort having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Washington township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

Be it further resolved, That the County Clerk of the said County of Alameda be, and he is hereby instructed and directed to issue to each and all of the above-named persons, except the persons hereinafter declared to be elected Judges of the Superior Court of said County of Alameda, certificates of election upon said persons complying with the law in such case made and provided.

ADJOURNMENT.

There being no further business the board then adjourned to Monday, November 26, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HIRAM BAILEY, pro. tem.
Chairman Board of Supervisors.

Attest: JAMES E. CRANE, Clerk.
By T. M. CRAWFORD, Deputy.

COUNTY CALLS.

A Big Round of Business for the Supervisors.

Many Appeals Sent by Those in Distress.

Orders Issued for a Variety of Needed Improvements.

The Board of Supervisors met this morning in regular session, all the members being present with the exception of Supervisor Morgan.

J. T. Carey reported that 10,290 pounds of coal had been received during November for the use of the county buildings.

The Oakland Free Clinic reported that 203 patients had been treated during November.

A petition with sixty signatures attached was presented against the granting of the petition of W. J. Dingee, et al. for the abandonment of a portion of road No. 653, known as the Benson road leading from Alvarado to Union City. Placed on file.

Julius P. Smith through his attorney, B. P. Barker, called the attention of the Board to the condition of the county road where it passes through Olivina ranch. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Coroner Evers reported that during the month of November he held nine inquests.

Supervisor Johnston reported that during November he assisted 123 indigents at the cost of $153.

Supervisor Martin reported that during the same month he assisted 111 indigents at an expense of $135.

GOLDEN GATE'S WATER.

Attorney Miller appeared in behalf of the residents of Golden Gate in their petition for a reduction of the water rates. The hearing of the case was set for 2 o'clock next Monday afternoon.

Mrs. G. Gonzales, a native of California, a widow aged 56 years, and residing at 418 Third street applied for relief. Referred to Supervisor Johnston.

Mary Thomas, a native of Germany, residing at 700 East Fourteenth street, a widow with three children, applied for relief. Referred to Supervisor Johnston.

Mary Gray, residing at 28 Orr street, aged 33, a native of Portugal, married, with six children, also applied for county relief, and her case was referred to Supervisor Johnston.

Mrs. M. Figuerro, residing at 667 East Twelfth street, a native of Portugal, married, with three children, applied for relief. Also referred to Mr. Johnston.

The communication of J. G. Poorman, offering to put two heaters in the Courthouse for the sum of $193, was referred to the Building Committee.

The petition of John H. A. Albers for the opening of a road from his premises in Vallecitos Road district to county road No. 2032 was received.

County Surveyor Nusbaumer reported in the matter of the construction of a sewer from the County Infirmary to tide-water in the bay that two surveys had been made and that the length of the sewer in either case would be about 18,000 feet and the cost about $7500.

The communication of Sturm & Leitch agreeing to place in the Court House two large steam radiators at a cost of $185, was referred to the Building Committee.

Mrs. Annie Mason, 32 years, residing at 420 San Pablo avenue applied for relief. Referred to Supervisor Johnston.

Resolutions directing Cotton Bros. to place three wooden culverts and raise two bridges on Roberts' Landing road, and that Supervisor Martin be given permission to remove all dirt caused by the building of said culverts, were adopted.

The consideration of the bid of J. M. Smith for the construction of a jail at Centerville was passed over.

"HERE!"

The Roll Called in Congress.

Opening of the Fifty-third Session.

Floral Decorations to Welcome the Members.

After the Usual Preliminaries the Work Is Started Up.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The opening of the second session of the Fifty-third Congress after a recess of three months, made the Capitol building the center of interest today.

There was added interest owing to the political revolution which recently occurred.

The crowd seemed to be drawn mainly to the House, as it is there that the political storm made its marks most apparent.

The spectators showed eager interest in the arrival of each conspicuous figure on the floor.

Congressional veterans, who had spent a good share of their lives in House, came in for their final session, the tidal wave having retired most of the leaders of the majority.

But there were few disconsolates among the defeated, and they joined with the members of the minority in good-natured sallies.

Representative Holman of Indiana was greeted warmly by his old friends.

In the Senate the members were late arriving, and some of those who had been the most conspicuous in the recent public events, notably Senator Hill, were absent.

THE SENATE.

Much Interest Shown Regarding Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Promptly at 12 o'clock, Vice President Stevenson called the Senate to order, and Chaplain Milburn offered the opening prayer. He referred feelingly to the critical illness through which the daughter of Stevenson safely passed.

Harris (Dem., Tenn.) offered the customary resolution asking that a committee be named for notification of the President that the Senate is in session.

The presiding officer named Harris (Dem., Tenn.) and Manderson (Rep., Neb.) as the committee.

Cockrell (Dem.) of Missouri, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing that the daily sessions of the Senate begin at 12 noon.

The roll call developed the presence of sixty-six Senators, considerably more than a quorum.

Many of the Senators had received floral tributes.

On the desk of White of California was a tall cluster of red roses.

At 1:30 o'clock Executive Clerk Pruden appeared at the main door and white-haired Isaac Bassett announced "A message from the President."

Immediately Secretary Cox began reading the document.

There was special attention to the reference about the China-Japan war. This was the first official information known even to the members of the Foreign Committee. It was much more brief, however, than had been expected and left still open the actual details of the negotiations.

THE HOUSE.

Floral Tributes That Made the Place Like a Bower.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The House was called to order promptly at noon.

Many of the members' desks were strewn with flowers, as one wit said: "Flowers for the living and flowers for the dead."

On the desk of ex-Speaker Reed an immense floral Ship of State was sent by a "Protectionist."

On the desk of Representative Linton of Michigan was a large floral schoolhouse, a compliment of an A. P. A. organization, in acknowledgement of his championship of public schools.

When Mr. Reed entered ringing cheers from his party associates went up. A moment later Representative Wilson of West Virginia entered and was enthusiastically greeted by his associates.

As the hands of the clock pointed to 12 Speaker Crisp entered and ascended the rostrum amidst applause.

With several hard bangs of the gavel, the Speaker restored order and the second session of the Fifty-third Congress began.

Rev. Bagby, Chaplain of the House, invoked divine blessing and then the roll was called.

Breckinridge, of Kentucky, with his snow-white hair and beard, entered and walked quietly to his seat. A Page, carrying a large armful of Marchel Niel roses, h followed and placed them on his desk.

Roses, chrysanthemums, orchids, and other flowers were carried in profusion to the other members until the hall looked like a bower.

Roll call developed the presence of 216 members. Forty-seven more than a quorum.

John S. Harrison, Alabama; John Little, Arkansas; William L. Henry, Charles E. Coffin and William Laird, Maryland; William Becker, Kentucky; J. H. Bromwell, Ohio, and Michael Griffin were escorted to the bar of the House and sworn in.

The Speaker also announced the resignation of Amos J. Cummings, who resigned to accept appointment as Subway Commissioner of New York City.

Wilson, Holman and Reed were appointed a committee to join a similar committee from the Senate, and inform the President that Congress was ready to receive any communication he desired to make.

At 1:35 o'clock Mr. Pruden, the President's executive clerk, appeared with the message, which was read by the Clerk of the House, Mr. Kerr.

PROSPECTIVE WORK.

The Income Tax Bill to Be Especially Pushed.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Republicans do not favor any tariff legislation this session. Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island says that he thinks it will be best to allow matters to rest where they are.

"Let the country recover," he added, "and we will see if any other legislation is wanted."

Representative McMillan of Tennessee, the prime mover of the income tax law, says that there is no danger that it will be repealed or that there will be no appropriation for it this year.

Chairman Sayers of the House Committee on Appropriations says that the income tax will be provided for in the Urgency Deficiency bill.

DR. FISHER IN LUCK.

He Is Appointed Physician for the County Jail.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors this morning resolutions were passed declaring vacant the position of physician and surgeon at the County Jail and appointing C. M. Fisher, M. D., to the position, the appointment to go into effect December 1st. The vote on the resolutions was as follows: Ayes—Pelouze, Martin, Bailey. No—Johnston. Absent—Morgan.

Dr. Fisher, the new appointee, is one of the best known young men in Oakland, and his appointment is as much a recognition of his popularity as of his fitness for the position. He has already taken a front place in his profession, as is evidenced by the fact that a year or so ago he was selected as one of the professors of microscopy at the Cooper Medical College. The doctor's good fortune will be hailed with delight by his many friends who have watched his steady advance in his profession.

A GRAND OPENING.

Lissner's New Store Makes a Great Hit.

The most recent evidence of metropolitan advancement which Oakland has experienced was the opening, Saturday morning, of the palatial store of M. Lissner & Co., goldsmiths, silversmiths and opticians, at the corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street.

In interior decoration, including tiling, frescoing, cases of polished mahogany, French plate glass, the store is unexcelled on the coast.

The cases are filled with massive and dainty rings, engraved and chased and alive with flashing stones of all varieties; gold watches of the finest manufacture, mounted in cases with designs never seen here before; novel and natty scarf-pins, necklaces of gold, diamonds and other precious stones, bracelets, solitaire earrings and a most complete stock of wedding and holiday goods, besides the richest assortment of silver table service ever exhibited in Oakland.

These goods in variety are equal to meet the most modest or extravagant wants and are sold at the most reasonable figures. The people are invited to inspect them this evening by a visit to the store, as hundreds have visited it and been charmed by it all day.

THE ELKS.

Memorial Services at the First Unitarian Church.

The memorial services of Oakland Lodge No. 117, B. P. O. E., were held yesterday afternoon in the First Unitarian Church. They attracted a large attendance and were of the most impressive character.

The church was prettily decorated. The Oakland lodge attended the services in a body and made a very fine appearance. The programme was carried out as printed in THE TRIBUNE Saturday.

The Oriental.

This evening an entirely new programme will be presented at the Oriental Theater. The programme will include such stars as Saui Alfarabi; Bowen and Walter; Capeola and the Miranda sisters. The new theater is a complete success in every respect.

Death of John G. Hertle.

John G. Hertle, an old soldier, died yesterday morning at his home, 723 Magnolia street. He leaves a family of a son and daughter. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from Grand Army Hall.

The Piedmont Company Sued.

M. J. Bleel brought suit in Judge Wood's court today against the individual members of the Consolidated Piedmont Cable Company for $235 81 on an assigned claim.

A Freshman Robbed.

William Arkeley, a freshman at the State University, was stood up on Oxford street, Berkeley, late Saturday evening and robbed of $4 85 in coin and a watch.

J. H. W. Harris Released.

J. H. W. Harris, the alleged hotel beat, was released by Judge Allen this morning on account of a defect in the complaint.

Judge Henshaw's Resignation.

Judge Henshaw has sent his resignation to the Governor. It will take effect December 8th.

IMPORTED ale and porter, the best for invalids, at Theo. Gier's, 915 Washington street.

IMPORTANT FURNITURE AUCTION SALE

Of Elegant Piano, Plate Mirrors, Paintings, Engravings, Furniture, Etc., by J. L. Lyon & Son, Tuesday, December 4th, at 10:30 O'clock A. M., per Order of Alfred Bannister Esq.

We will sell on the premises, 114 Eleventh street, near Oak, the elegant upright piano of superior tone and finish, fine music rack, two magnificent French plate mantle mirrors, in rich gold frames; costly vases, ornaments and jardiniers, elegant silk draperies and lace curtains, choice portieres, elegant paintings and engravings, two elegant oak-frame easy chairs in leather, fifteen elegant chairs, including oak patent rockers, easy and reception chairs in silk and plush, Clipper lounge, oak library, center and banquet tables, one magnificent English oak combination bookcase and desk, one superb sideboard, extension table and chairs in polished oak, sixteenth century; choice china, painted, cut glass and plated ware, cutlery, etc., four elegant polished carved oak chamber suits in sixteenth century, cheffonier, choice mattress, blankets and pillows, body Brussels carpets, rugs and many other articles; also one very choice Oakwood Grand range, elevated oven, kitchen utensils, etc.

NOTE.—The house will be open for inspection Monday, from 2 to 5 P. M. Fine residence to let.

J. L. LYON, Auctioneer.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

BORN.

FRICK—In this city, December 3, 1894, to the wife of George W. Frick, a son.

DIED.

MITCHELL—In this city, December 2, 1894, Joseph Mitchell, brother of Mrs. James Cooper and Mrs. Thomas Nesbitt, a native of Ireland, aged 24 years, 6 months and 11 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TOMORROW (Tuesday), at 1:30 P. M., from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Thomas Nesbitt, 211 Harlan street. Services under the direction of Enterprise Lodge, I. O. O. F., from Enterprise Hall, corner Twenty-second and Grove streets, at 2 P. M. Interment, Mountain View Cemetery.

DELAHANTY & HAVENS,
Undertakers and Practical Embalmers
969 Clay St., cor. 10th, Oakland.
Independent of the Trust. All goods at Eastern Prices. Personal Attendance.
Telephone 667.

LOST—MALE PUG DOG, TAG 33, NOVEMBER 30th, from 837 Harrison street; receive reward.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY OF PARIS

SALE OF KID GLOVES FOR ONE WEEK

SPECIAL.

Ladies' 5-Button Real Kid, all colors, and Black, (worth $1 50)........ $1.00 A Pair.

Children's 2-Button Kid—Tans, Kids and Brown, (worth 85c)........ 50c A Pair.

Ladies' 4-Button Kid, White and Pearl, Black Embroidery (worth $1.50)........ $1.00 A Pair.

Ladies' 8-Button length Suede Mosquetaire, colors and Black (worth $1.50)........ $1.00 A Pair.

Misses' 6-Button length Suede Biarritz, colors and Black (worth 85c)........ 50c A Pair.

Children's Fur-lined Kid Mittens, colors (worth 85 cents........ 50c Pair.

Gentlemen's Fur-Top Gloves, colored, worth 85 cents........ 50c A Pair.

Real Ostrich Feather Collarettes and Boas
From $7.50 to $15 (excellent values)

Veilings Our Specialty—Sold at Cost.

LATEST STYLES IN FANCY NECKWEAR.

G. VERDIER & CO. S. E. Cor. Geary st. and Grant ave., S. F.
VILLE DE PARIS.
BRANCH HOUSE—223 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

The Holidays Are Not Complete Without a Box of

La Flor de Piedmont

CIGARS

They are made of the Purest Havana, selected by direct importers and manufacturers of Fine Cigars.

ROBERT KUERZEL,
871 Broadway, - - - Oakland

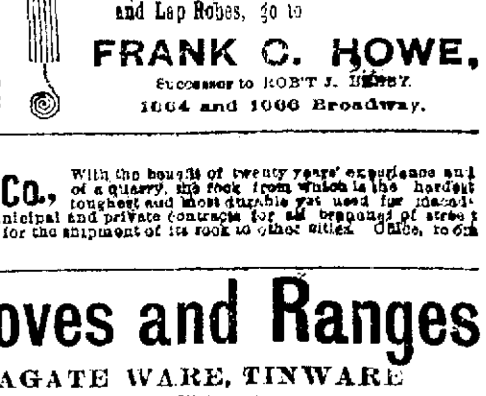
Buy a Box and Enjoy the Holidays.

KAHN'S CORNER.

That Stuttgarter Underwear.

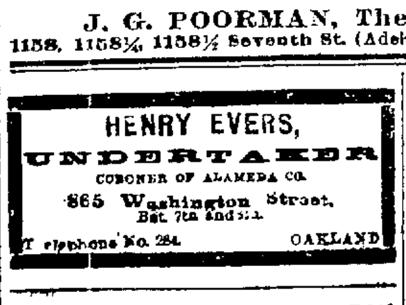
Unlike a certain much vaunted but antiquated "sanitary" sort of underwear, it is patterned after the human shape—*and fits*. No other (alleged) sanitary underwear is shaped so perfectly or fits so snug—in no other (alleged) sanitary underwear are the weights for each season so scientifically calculated, the seams so soft and unfeelable, the wool so good and clean and fine.

Kahn Bros. sell it. No one else here may, and this is the protecting trade mark. NOTE IT WELL.



Pamphlet telling all about the "all-wool all the year round" theory and describing the Stuttgarter Underwear—free. Main Floor; Third Aisle.

Northeast Corner 12th and Washington Sts., Oakland.



—FOR—
Rubber Coats, Driving Gloves, Horse Clippers, Rubber Horse Covers, Blankets and Lap Robes, go to
FRANK C. HOWE,
Successor to ROB'T J. HENRY.
1064 and 1066 Broadway.

The Oakland Paving Co., With the bought of twenty years' experience and of a quarry, the rock from which is the hardest toughest and most durable yet used for macadamizing in this State, will execute municipal and private contracts for all branches of street work, and will continue to fill orders for the shipment of its rock to other cities. Office, room 33, Blake & Moffitt building.

Heating Stoves and Ranges
GRANITE and AGATE WARE, TINWARE
And Everything Needed in the Kitchen at
J. G. POORMAN, The Practical Plumber,
1158, 1158¼, 1158½ Seventh St. (Adeline Station). Telephone 772-4

HENRY EVERS,
UNDERTAKER
CORONER OF ALAMEDA CO.
865 Washington Street, Bet. 7th and 8th.
Telephone No. 284. OAKLAND

THE PIONEER FRENCH BAKERY
M. & J. LONGE, Proprietors.
N. E. Corner Tenth and Webster Streets, OAKLAND, CAL.
First quality French bread delivered to all parts of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Loaves made to order for camping parties. French rolls made to order.

GOOD BOARD AND LODGING, REASONABLE terms, 517 Ninth st., bt. Wash. and Clay.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of THOMAS MILLS, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, executors of the estate of Thomas Mills, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executors, at the office of E. C. Chapman, room 33, eighth floor, Mills Building, San Francisco, California, which said office the undersigned select as their place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Thomas Mills, deceased.

JAMES MILLS,
ELIZA MILLS,
MARY ANDREWS,
Executors of the estate of Thomas Mills, deceased.
Dated Oakland, December 3, 1894.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK UP A COMMISSION bread and cake route for Maison Piedmont Bakery, Eighth and Washington streets; must feed his own horse.

Preparations for Christmas Are Being Made.
NOW IS THE TIME TO ALVERTISE YOUR HOLIDAY GOODS.

Oakland Tribune.

All the Social Events of the Week Are Recorded in
THE SATURDAY TRIBUNE.

VOL. XXXVIII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 3, 1894. NO. 122.

EXTRA!

GROVER I.

His Annual Message Read to Congress.

No Hope Is Held Out Yet to the Silver Men:

He Repeats His Desire to Secure Free Iron and Coal.

Plans Suggested for Revising the Fiscal Policy, Especially as Regards States.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The President's message to Congress is as follows:

To Congress of the United States. The assemblage within the nation's legislative halls of those charged with the duty of making laws for the benefit of a generous and free people, impressively suggests the exacting obligation and inexorable responsibility involved in their task at the threshold of such labor now to be undertaken by the Congress of the United States, and in the discharge of an Executive duty enjoined by the Constitution I submit this communication, containing a brief statement of the condition of our national affairs and recommending such legislation as seems to me necessary and expedient.

DEALINGS WITH OTHER NATIONS.

The history of our recent dealings with other nations, and our peaceful relations with them at this time, additionally demonstrates the advantage of consistently adhering to a firm but just foreign policy, free from envious or ambitious national schemes and characterized by entire honesty and sincerity.

During the past year, pursuant to a law of Congress, commissioners were appointed to the Antwerp Industrial Exposition. Though the participation of American exhibitors fell far short of completely illustrating our national ingenuity and industrial achievements, yet it was quite creditable in view of the brief time allowed for preparation.

I have endeavored to impress upon the Belgian Government the needlessness and positive harmfulness of its restrictions upon the importation of certain of our food products and have strongly urged that the rigid supervision and inspection under our laws are amply sufficient to prevent the exportation from this country of diseased cattle and unwholesome meat. The termination of the civil war in Brazil has been followed by the general prevalence of peace and order. It appearing at an early stage of the insurrection that its course would call for unusual watchfulness on the part of this Government, our naval force in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro was strengthened. This precaution I am satisfied tended to restrict the issue to a simple trial of strength between the Brazilian Government and the insurgents and to avert complications which at times seemed imminent; our firm attitude of neutrality was maintained to the end. The insurgents received no encouragement of eventual asylum from commanders and such opposition as they encountered was for the protection of our commerce and was clearly justified by public law. A serious tension of relations having arisen at the close of the war between Brazil and Portugal by reason of the escape of the Insurgent Admiral Da Gama and his followers, the friendly offices of our representatives to those countries were averted for the protection of the subjects of either within the territory of the other.

Although the Government of Brazil was duly notified that the commercial arrangement existing between the United States and that country based on the third section of the Tariff act of 1890 was abrogated on August 28, 1894, by the taking effect of the tariff law in force, that Government subsequently notified us of its intention to terminate such arrangement on the first day of January, 1895, in the exercise of the right reserved in the agreement between the two countries. I invited attention to the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Brazilian Minister on this subject.

The commission organized under the convention which we had entered into with Chile for the settlement of the outstanding claim of each Government against the other adjourned at the end of the period stipulated for its continuance, leaving undetermined a number of American cases which had been duly presented. These claims are not barred, and negotiations are in progress for their submission to a tribunal.

On the 17th of March the new treaty with China, in further regulation, was signed at Washington, and on August 13th it received the sanction of the Senate. Ratification on the part of China and formal exchange are awaited to give effect to this mutually beneficial convention.

A gratifying recognition of the uniform impartiality of this country toward all foreign nations was manifested by the coincident request of the Chinese and Japanese Governments that the agents of the United States should, within proper limit, afford protection to the subjects of the other during the suspension of diplomatic relations due to a state of war. This delicate office was accepted, and a misapprehension, which gave rise to the belief that in affording this kindly unofficial protection, our agents would exercise same authority which the withdrawn agents of the belligerents had exercised was promptly corrected. Although the war between China and Japan endangers no policy of the United States, it deserves our gravest consideration by reason of its disturbance of our growing commercial interests in the two countries and the increased dangers which may result to our citizens domiciled or sojourning in the interior of China. Acting under a stipulation in our treaty with Corea (the first concluded with a Western power), I felt constrained at the beginning of the controversy to tender our good offices to induce an amicable arrangement on the initial difficulty growing out of the Japanese demands for administrative reforms in Corea; but the unhappy precipitation of actual hostilities defeated this kindly purpose. Deploring the destructive war between the two most powerful of the Eastern nations and anxious that our commercial interests in those countries may be preserved and that the safety of our citizens there shall not be jeopardized, I would not hesitate to heed any intimation that our friendly aid for the honorable termination of hostilities would be acceptable to both belligerents.

A convention has been finally concluded for the settlement by arbitration of the prolonged dispute with Ecuador, growing out of the proceedings against Emilio Santos, a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Our relations with the Republic of France continue to be such as should exist between nations so long bound together by friendly sympathy and similarity in their form of Government. The recent cruel assassination of the President of this sister Republic called forth such universal expressions of sorrow and condolence from our people and Government as to leave no doubt of the depth and sincerity of our attachment. The resolutions passed by the Senate and House of Representatives on the occasion have been communicated to the widow of President Carnot.

Acting upon the reported discovery of Texas fever in cargoes of American cattle the German prohibition against importations of live stock and fresh meats from this country has been revived. It is hoped that Germany will soon become convinced that the inhibition is as needless as it is harmful to mutual interests. The German Government has ex cepted against that provision of the Customs Tariff act which imposes a discriminating duty of one-tenth of a cent a pound on sugars coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon, claiming that the exaction of such duty is in contravention of articles five and nine of the treaty of 1876 with Prussia. In the interests of the commerce of both countries, and to avoid even the accusation of treaty violation, I recommend the repeal of so much of the statute as imposes that duty, and I invite attention to the accompanying report of the Secretary of State containing a discussion of the question raised by the German protests.

Early in the present year an agreement was reached with Great Britain concerning instructions to be given to the naval commanders of the two Governments in Bering Sea and the contiguous North Pacific Ocean for their guidance in the execution of the award of the Paris Tribunal of Arbitration and the enforcement of the regulations therein prescribed for the protection of seal life in the waters mentioned. An understanding has also been reached for the payment by the United States of $425,000 in full satisfaction of all claims which may be made by Great Britain for damages growing out of the controversy as to fur seals in Bering sea for the seizure of British vessels engaged in taking seals in those waters. The award and findings of the Paris tribunal, to a great extent, determined the facts and principles upon which those claims should be adjusted, and they have been subjected by both Governments to a thorough examination upon the principles as well as the facts which they involve.

I am convinced that a settlement upon the terms mentioned would be an equitable and advantageous one, and I recommend that provision be made for the prompt payment of the stipulated sum. Thus far only France and Portugal have signified their willingness to adhere to the regulations established under the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration. Preliminary surveys of the Alaskan boundary and preparatory examination of the question of the protection of food fish in the contiguous waters of the United States and the Dominion of Canada are in progress.

The boundary of British Guiana still remains in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. Believing that its early settlement on some just basis alike honorable to both parties is in the line of our established policy to remove from this hemisphere all causes of difference with powers beyond the sea, I shall renew the efforts heretofore made to bring about a restoration of diplomatic relations between the disputants and to induce a reference to arbitration, a resort which Great Britain so conspicuously favors in principle and resents in practice, and which is earnestly sought by her weaker adversary.

THE HAWAIIAN TROUBLE.

Since communicating the voluminous correspondence in regard to Hawaii and the action taken by the Senate and the House of Representatives on certain questions submitted to the judgment and wider discretion of Congress, the organization of a government in place of the provisional arrangement which followed the deposition of the Queen, has been announced with evidence of its effective operation. The recognition usual in such cases has been accorded the new Government.

Under the present treaties of extradition with Italy miscarriages of justice have occurred owing to the refusal of that Government to surrender its own subjects. Thus far our efforts to negotiate an amended convention obviating this difficulty have been unavailing.

KIND WORDS FOR JAPAN.

Apart from the war in which their Empire is engaged Japan attracts increasing attention in this country by her evident desire to cultivate more liberal intercourse with us and to seek our kindly aid in furtherance of her laudable desire for complete autonomy in her domestic affairs and full equality in the family of nations. The Japanese Empire of today is no longer the Japan of the past, and our relations with this progressive nation should not be less broad and liberal than those with other powers.

Good will fostered by many interests in common has marked our relations with our nearest Southern neighbors.

Peace being restored along her northern frontier, Mexico has asked the punishment of the late disturbers of her tranquillity. There ought to be a new treaty of commerce and navigation with that country to take the place of the one which terminated thirteen years ago. The friendliness of the intercourse between the two countries is attested by the fact that during this long period the commerce of each has steadily increased under the rule of mutual consideration, being neither stimulated by conventional arrangements nor retarded by jealous rivalries or selfish distrust.

An indemnity tendered by Mexico as a gracious act for the murder in 1880 of Leon Baldwin, an American citizen, by a court of arbitration in Durango has been accepted and is being paid in installments. The problem of the storage and use of the waters of the Rio Grande for irrigation should be solved by appropriate concurrent action of the two interested countries. Rising in the Colorado heights, the stream flows intermittently, yielding little water during the dry months to the irrigating channels already constructed along its course. This scarcity is often severely felt in the regions where rivers form a common boundary. Moreover the frequent changes in its course through levels and often raise embarrassing questions of territorial jurisdiction.

NICARAGUAN TROUBLES.

Prominent among the questions of the year was the Bluefields incident, in what is known as the Mosquito Indian strip, bordering on the Atlantic ocean, and within the jurisdiction of Nicaragua. By the treaty of 1860 between Great Britain and Nicaragua, the former Government expressly recognized the sovereignty of the latter over the strip and a limited form of self-government was guaranteed to the Mosquito Indians, to be exercised according to their custom for themselves and other dwellers within its limits. The so-called native Government, which grew to be largely made up of aliens, for many years disputed the sovereignty of Nicaragua over the strip and claimed the right to maintain therein a practically independent municipal government. Early in the past year efforts of Nicaragua to maintain sovereignty over the Mosquito Territory led to serious disturbances, culminating in the suppression of the native Government and the attempted substitution of an impracticable composite Administration, in which Nicaragua and alien residents were to participate. Failure was followed by an insurrection which, for a time, subverted Nicaraguan rule, expelling her officers and restoring the old organization. This, in turn, gave place to the existing local Government established and upheld by Nicaragua.

Although the alien interests arrayed against Nicaragua in these transactions have been largely American, and the commerce of that region for some time has been and still is chiefly controlled by our citizens, we cannot for that reason challenge the rightful sovereignty of Nicaragua over this important part of her domain. For some months one, and during part of the time two, of our naval ships have been stationed at Bluefields for the protection of all legitimate interests of our citizens. In September last the Government at Managua expelled from its territory twelve or more foreigners, including two Americans, for alleged participation in seditious or revolutionary movements against the republic at Bluefields already mentioned, but through the earnest remonstrance of this Government the Americans have been permitted to return to the peaceful management of their business. Our naval commanders at the scene of those disturbances by their constant exhibition of firmness and good judgment contributed largely to the prevention of more serious consequences and to the restoration of quiet and order. I regret that in the midst of these occurrences there has been a most grave and irritating failure of Nicaragua justice. An American citizen named Wilson, residing at Bani, in the Mosquito Territory, was murdered by one Arguello, the acting Governor of the town. After some delay the murderer was arrested but so insecurely confined or guarded that he escaped, and notwithstanding repeated demands, it is claimed that his recapture has been impossible by reason of his flight beyond Nicaraguan jurisdiction. The Nicaraguan authorities having given notice of forfeiture of the concession to the canal company on grounds purely technical and not embraced in the contract, have receded from that position.

Peru, I regret to say, shows symptoms of domestic disturbance, due probably to the slowness of her recuperation from the distresses of the war of 1881. Weakened in resources, her difficulties in facing international obligations invite our kindly sympathy and justify our forbearance in pressing long pending claims. I have felt constrained to testify this sympathy in connection with certain demands urgently preferred by other powers.

DEATH OF THE CZAR.

The recent death of the Czar of Russia called forth appropriate expressions of sorrow and sympathy on the part of our Government with his bereaved family and the Russian people. As a further demonstration of reciprocal friendship, our Minister at St. Petersburg was directed to represent our Government at the funeral ceremonies.

The sealing interests of Russia in Bering Sea are second only to our own. A modus vivendi was therefore concluded with the imperial Government restrictive of poaching on the Russian rookeries, and of sealing in waters which were not comprehended in the protected area defined in the Paris award. Occasion has been found to urge upon the Russian Government equality of treatment for our great life insurance companies whose operations have been extended throughout Europe.

Admitting, as we do, foreign corporations to transact business in the United States we naturally expect no less tolerance for our own in the ample fields of competition abroad. But few cases of interference with naturalized citizens returning to Russia have been reported during the current year. One Kizeiniski was arrested last summer in a Polish province on a reported charge of unpermitted renunciation of Russian allegiance, but it transpired that the proceedings originated in alleged malfeasance committed by Kizeniski while an Imperial officer a number of years ago. Efforts for his release, which promised to be successful, were in progress when his death was reported.

GENERAL EZETA'S ESCAPE.

The Government of Salvador having been overthrown by an abrupt popular outbreak certain of its military and civil officers, while hotly pursued by infuriated insurgents, sought refuge on board the United States warship Bennington, then lying in South American ports. Although the practice of asylum is not favored by this Government, yet in view of the imminent peril which threatened the fugitives, and solely from considerations of humanity they were afforded shelter by our naval commander, and when afterwards demanded under our treaty of extradition with Salvador for trial on charges of murder, arson and robbery I directed that such of them as had not voluntarily left the ship be conveyed to one of our nearest ports where a hearing could be had before a judicial officer in compliance with the terms of the treaty. On their arrival at San Francisco such a proceeding was promptly instituted before the United States District Judge, who held that the acts constituting the alleged offenses were political, and discharged all the accused except one Cienfuegos, who was held for an attempt to murder. Thereupon I was constrained to direct his release, for the reason that an attempt to murder was not one of the crimes charged against him and upon which his surrender to the Salvadorean authorities had been demanded.

SPAIN'S UNJUSTNESS.

Unreasonableness and unjustness imposed by Spain on the vessels and commerce of the United States have demanded from time to time during the last twenty years earnest remonstrance on the part of our Government. In the immediate past, exorbitant penalties have been imposed upon our vessels and goods by customs authorities of Cuba and Porto Rico for clerical errors of the most trivial character in the manifests or bills of lading. In some cases, fines amounting to thousands of dollars have been levied upon cargoes or the carrying vessels, when the goods in question were entitled to free entry. Fines have been exacted even when the error was detected and the Spanish authorities notified before the arrival of the goods in port.

This conduct is in strange contrast with the considerate and liberal treatment extended to Spanish vessels and cargoes in our ports in like cases. No satisfactory settlement of these vexatious questions has been yet reached. The Mora case referred to in my last annual message remains unsettled. From the diplomatic correspondence on this subject, which has been laid before the Senate, it will be seen that this Government has offered to conclude a convention with Spain for disposal by arbitration of outstanding claims between the two countries, except the Mora claim, which, having been long ago adjusted, now only awaits payments as stipulated, and, of course, it could not be included in the proposed convention. It was hoped that this offer would remove parliamentary obstacles encountered by the Spanish Government in providing payment of the Mora indemnity. I regret to say that no definite reply to this offer has yet been made, and all efforts to secure payment of this settled claim have been unavailing.

PROTECTION FOR ARMENIANS.

In my last annual message I adverted to the claim on the part of Turkey of the right to expel, as persons undesirable and dangerous, Armenians naturalized in the United States and returning to Turkish jurisdiction. Numerous questions in this relation have arisen. While this Government acquiesced in the asserted rights of expulsion, it would not consent that Armenians may be imprisoned or otherwise punished for no other reason than having acquired without imperial consent American citizenship.

Three of the assailants of Miss Melton, an American teacher in Mosul, have been convicted by the Ottoman courts, and I am advised that an appeal against the acquittal of the remaining five has been taken by the Turkish prosecuting officer.

THE TREATY WITH VENEZUELA.

A convention has been concluded with Venezuela for the arbitration of a long disputed claim growing out of the seizure of certain vessels, the property of citizens of the United States.

Although signed, the treaty of extradition with Venezuela is not yet in force, owing to the insistence of that Government that, when surrendered, its citizens shall in no case be liable to capital punishment.

THE MARITIME CONFERENCE.

The rules for the prevention of collisions at sea which were framed by the maritime conference held in this city in 1889, having been concurrently incorporated in the statutes of the United States and Great Britain, have been announced to take effect March 1, 1895, and invitations have been extended to all maritime nations to adhere to them. Favorable responses have thus far been received from Austria, France, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.

AFFAIRS AT SAMOA.

In my last annual message I referred briefly to the unsatisfactory state of affairs at Samoa under the operation of the Berlin treaty as signally illustrating the impolicy of entangling alliances with foreign powers, and on May 9, 1894, in response to a resolution of the Senate, I sent a special message and documents to that body on the same subject which emphasized my previously expressed opinions. Later occurrences, the correspondence in regard to which will be laid before Congress, further demonstrate that the government which was devised by the three powers and forced upon the Samoans against their inveterate hostility, can be maintained only by the continued presence of a foreign military force and at no small sacrifice of life and treasure.

The suppression of the Mataafa insurrection by the powers and the subsequent banishment of the leader and eleven other chiefs, as recited in my last message, did not bring lasting peace to the islands. Formidable uprisings continued and finally a rebellion broke out in the capital island, Upolu, headed by Aana; in the western district by the younger Tamasese and in Atua, the Eastern district, by other leaders. The insurgents ravaged the country and fought the Government troops up to the very doors of Apia.

The King again appealed to the powers for help and the combined British and German naval forces reduced the Atuans to apparent subjection, not however, without considerable loss to the natives. A few days later Tamasese and his adherents, fearing the ships and the marines, professed submission. Reports received from our agents at Apia do not justify the belief that the peace thus brought about will be of long duration. It is their conviction that the natives are at heart hostile to the present Government, that such of them as profess loyalty to it do so from fear of the powers, and that it would speedily go to pieces if the warships were withdrawn. In reporting to his Government on the unsatisfactory situation since the suppression of the late revolt by foreign armed forces, the German Consul at Apia stated that peace will be lasting is hardly to be presumed.

The lesson given by firing on Apia was not sufficiently sharp and incisive to leave a lasting impression on the forgetful Samoan temperament. In fact, conditions are existing which show that peace will not last and is not seriously intended. Malietoa, the King, and his chiefs are convinced that the departure of the warships will be a signal for a renewal of war. The circumstance that the representatives of the villages of all the districts which were opposed to the Government have already withdrawn to Atua to hold meetings, and that both Atua and Apia have forbidden inhabitants of these districts which fought on the side of the Government to return to their villages that have already been partly burnt down, the latter indicates that a real conciliation of the parties is still far off, and in a note of the 11th ult., inclosing a piece of that report for the information of his Government, the German Ambassador said: "The contents of the report sent to the Imperial Government gives ground for apprehension that under existing circumstances the peace concluded with the rebels will afford no assurance of the lasting restoration of tranquility in the islands."

The present government has utterly failed to correct, if indeed it has not aggravated the very evils it was intended to prevent. It has not stimulated our commerce with the islands. Our participation in its establishment against the wishes of the natives was in plain defiance of the conservative teachings and warnings of the wise and patriotic men who laid the foundations of our free institutions, and I invite an expression of the judgment of Congress on the propriety of steps being taken by the Government looking to the withdrawal from its engagements with the other powers on some reasonable terms not prejudicial to any of our existing rights.

A FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury reports that the receipts of the Government from all sources of revenue during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounting to $372,832,493 29, and the expenditures to $442,605,758 27, leaving a deficit of $69,803,264 98. There was a decrease of $16,952,675 63 in the ordinary expense of the Government as compared with the fiscal year 1893. There was collected from customs $131,818,539 91, and from internal revenue $147,188,449 70. The balance of the income for the year amounting to $93,515,517 97 was derived from the sale of lands and other sources.

The value of our total dutiable imports amounted to $275,199,083, being $146,657,625 less than during the preceding year, and the importations free of duty amounted to $379,795,586, being $64,748,675 less than during the preceding year. The receipts from customs was $73,536,486 11 less and from internal revenue $12,836,539 97 less than 1893. The total tax collected from distilled spirits was $85,253,250 25, on manufactured tobacco, $8,617,898 62, and on fermented liquors, $51,414,788 04. Our exports of merchandise, domestic and foreign, amounted during the year to $892,140,572, being an increase over the preceding year of $44,495,370.

The total amount of gold exported during the fiscal year was $76,898,861, against $108,630,444 during the fiscal year 1893. The amount imported was $72,449,110, against $21,174,381 during the previous year. The imports of silver were, $13,286,552 and the exports were $50,451,265. The total bounty paid upon the production of sugar in the United States for the fiscal year was $12,500,808 89, being an increase of $2,725,078 61 over the payments made during the preceding year. The amount of bounty paid from July 1, 1894, to August 28, 1894, the time when further payments ceased by operation of law was $966,185 81. The total expenses incurred in the payment of the bounty upon sugar during the fiscal year was $130,110 35. It is estimated that upon the basis of our present revenue laws the receipts of the Government during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, will be $124,427,718 44, and its expenditures, $444,424,742 44, resulting in a deficit of $2,000,000. On the first day of November, 1894, the total stock of money of all kinds in the country was $2,250,773,889, as against $2,201,660,000 on the 1st of November, 1893, and the money of all kinds in circulation not included in the treasury holdings was $1,627,092,422, or $24 27 per capita on an estimated population of 68,837,000. At the same time there was held in the treasury gold bullion amounting to $44,815,177 55, and silver bullion which was purchased at a cost of $127,779,983. The purchase of silver bullion under the act of July 14, 1890, ceased on the 1st day of November, 1893, and up to that time there had been purchased during the fiscal year 11,917,683.78 fine ounces at a cost of $8,715,521 81, an average cost of $0.7313 per fine ounce. The total amount of silver purchased from the time that the law took effect until the repeal of its purchase clauses on the date last mentioned was 168,671,682.53 fine ounces which cost $155,931,002 25, the average price per fine ounce being $0.9241. The total amount of standard silver dollars coined at the mints of the United States since the passage of the act of February 18, 1889, is $421,876,498, of which $378,206,793 were coined under the provisions of that act, $38,531,143 under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, and $5,078,472 under the act providing for coinage of trade dollar bullion.

The coinage of all metals of our mints during the last fiscal year consisted of 66,485,220 pieces, valued at $106,216,730 06, of which there were $99,471,812 50 in gold coined, $758 in standard silver dollars, $6,024,149 30 in subsidiary silver coin, and $716,999 28 in minor coin. During the calendar year 1893 the production of precious metals in the United States was estimated at 1,739,323 fine ounces of gold, of the commercial and coinage value of $35,965,000, and 60,000,000 fine ounces of silver, of the bullion or market value of $46,800,000 and of the coinage value of $77,376,000. It is estimated that on the 1st day of July, 1894, the stock of metallic money in the United States, consisting of coin and bullion, amounted to $1,251,610,959, of which $627,638,201 was gold and $364,817,757 was silver.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Fifty National Banks were organized during the year ending October 31, 1894, with a capital of $5,285,000, and seventy-nine with capital of $10,475,000 went into voluntary liquidation. Twenty-one banks with a capital of $2,770,000 were placed in the hands of receivers. The total number of National Banks in existence on the 31st day of October last was 3756, being 40 less than on the 31st day of October, 1893. The capital stock paid in was $672,671,365, being $9,698,491 less than at the same time in the previous year, and the surplus fund and undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, amounting to $324,121,082 10, which was $16,989,780 less than on October 31, 1893.

The circulation was decreased $1,741,563. The obligations of the banks to each other were increased $117,163,334, and the individual deposits were $277,294,469 less than at the corresponding date in the previous year, and checks and other cash items were $90,319,963 more. The total resources of the banks at the date mentioned amounted to $3,471,022,055 as against $3,109,563,284 36 in 1893.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

From the report of the Secretary of War, it appears that the strength of the army on September 30, 1894, was 2135 officers and 25,765 enlisted men.

Although this is apparently a very slight decrease compared with the previous year the actual effective force has been increased to the equivalent of nearly two regiments through the reorganization of the system of recruiting and the consequent release to regimental duty of the large force of men hitherto serving at the recruiting depots. The abolition of these depots, it is predicted, will furthermore effect an annual reduction approximating $250,000 in the direct expenditures, besides promoting generally the health, morals and discipline of the troops. The execution of the policy of concentrating the army at important centers of population and transportation, foreshadowed in the last annual report of the Secretary, has resulted in the abandonment of fifteen of the smaller posts, which was effected under a plan which assembles organizations of the same regiments hitherto widely separated. This renders our small forces more readily effective for any service which they may be called upon to perform, increases the extent of the territory under protection without diminishing the security heretofore afforded to any locality, improves the discipline, training and *esprit de corps* of the army, besides considerably decreasing the cost of its maintenance. Though the forces of the Department of the East have been somewhat increased more than three-fourths of the army is still stationed west of the Mississippi. This carefully matured policy which secures the best and greatest service in the interest of the general welfare from the small force comprising our regular army should not be thoughtlessly embarrassed by creation of new and unnecessary posts, through acts of Congress, to gratify the ambitions or interests of localities. While the maximum legal strength of the army is 25,000 men the effective strength, through various causes, is but little over 20,000 men. The purpose of Congress does not, therefore, seem to be fully attended by the existing condition.

While no considerable increase in the army is, in my judement, demanded by recent events, the policy of seacoast fortification, in the prosecution of which we have been steadily engaged for some years, has so far developed to suggest that the effective strength of the army be now made at least equal to the legal strength. Measures taken by the department during the year, as indicated, have already considerably augmented the effective force and the Secretary of War presents a plan which I recommend to the consideration of Congress to attain the desired end.

Economies effected in the department in other lines of work will offset to a great extent the expenditure involved in the proposition submitted. Among other things this contemplates the adoption of the three battalion formation of regiments, which for several years has been indorsed by the Secretaries of War and the generals commanding the army. Compact in itself, it provides a skeleton organization, ready to be filled out in the event of war, which is peculiarly adapted to our strength and requirements; and the fact that every other nation, with a single exception, has adopted this formation to meet the conditions of modern warfare should alone secure for the recommendation an early consideration.

REFERENCE TO THE GREAT STRIKE.

It is hardly necessary to recall the fact that, in obedience to the demands of the Constitution and the laws, and for the purpose of protecting the property of the United States, aiding the process of the Federal courts and removing lawless obstructions to the performance by the Government of its legitimate functions, it became necessary in various localities during the year to employ a considerable portion of the regular troops. The duty was performed promptly, courageously and with marked discretion by the officers and men, and the most gratifying proof was thus afforded that the army deserves that complete confidence in its efficiency and discipline which the country has at all times manifested.

The year has been free from disturbances on Indians and the chances of further depredations on their part are constantly becoming more remote and improbable.

WAR DEPARTMENT MATTERS.

The total expenditures for the War Department for the year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $56,039,009 34. Of this sum $2,000,611 99 was for salaries and contingent expenses, $23,665,166 16 for the support of the military establishments, $5,001,682 23 for miscellaneous objects and $25,371,547 96 for public works. This latter sum includes $19,491,037 49 for river and harbor improvements and $3,947,563 56 for fortifications and other works of defense. The appropriations for the current year aggregate $52,429,112 73, and the estimates submitted by the Secretary of War for the next fiscal year call for appropriations amounting to $52,318,029 55.

The skill and industry of our ordnance officers and inventors have, it is believed, overcome the mechanical obstacles which have heretofore delayed the armament of our coasts, and this great national undertaking upon which we have entered may now proceed as rapidly as Congress shall determine. With a supply of finished guns of large caliber already on hand, to which additions should now rapidly follow, the wisdom of providing carriages and emplacement for their mount cannot be too strongly urged. The total enrollment of the militia of the several States is 117,583 officers and unlisted men, an increase of 5343 over the number reported at the close of the previous year.

The report of militia inspections by regular army officers show a marked increase in interest and efficiency in the State organizations, and I strongly recommend a continuance of the policy of affording every practical encouragement possible to this important auxiliary of our military establishment.

The condition of the Apache Indians, held as prisoners by the Government for eight years at a cost of half a million dollars, has been changed during the year from captivity to one which gives them an opportunity to demonstrate their capacity for self-support and at least partial civilization. Legislation enacted at the late session of Congress gave the War Department authority to transfer the survivors, numbering 346, from Mount Vernon Barracks in Alabama to many suitable reservations. The department selected as their future home the military lands near Fort Sill, Indian Territory, where, under military surveillance, the former prisoners have been established in agriculture under conditions favorable to their advancement. As recognition of the long and distinguished military services and faithful discharge of the delicate and responsible civil duties by Major General John M. Schofield, now general commanding the army, it is suggested to Congress that the temporary revival of the grade of Lieutenant General in his behalf would be a just and gracious act, and would permit his retirement, now near at hand, with rank befitting his merits.

The report of the Attorney General notes the gratifying progress made by the Supreme Court in overcoming the arrears of its business and in reaching a condition in which it will be able to dispose of cases as they arise without any unreasonable delay. This result is, of course, very largely due to the successful working of the plan inaugurating Circuit Courts of Appeals. In respect to these tribunals a suggestion is made in quarters entitled to the highest consideration that an additional Circuit Judge for each circuit would greatly strengthen these courts and the confidence reposed in their adjudications and

Preparations for Christmas Are Being Made.
NOW IS THE TIME TO ADVERTISE YOUR HOLIDAY GOODS.

Oakland Tribune.

All the Social Events of the Week Are Recorded in
THE SATURDAY TRIBUNE.

VOL. XXXVIII. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 3, 1894. NO. 122.

EXTRA!

GROVER I.

His Annual Message Read to Congress.

No Hope Is Held Out Yet to the Silver Men:

He Repeats His Desire to Secure Free Iron and Coal.

Plans Suggested for Revising the Fiscal Policy, Especially as Regards States.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The President's message to Congress is as follows:

To Congress of the United States. The assemblage within the nation's legislative halls of those charged with the duty of making laws for the benefit of a generous and free people, impressively suggests the exacting obligation and inexorable responsibility involved in their task at the threshold of such labor now to be undertaken by the Congress of the United States, and in the discharge of an Executive duty enjoined by the Constitution I submit this communication, containing a brief statement of the condition of our national affairs and recommending such legislation as seems to me necessary and expedient.

DEALINGS WITH OTHER NATIONS.

The history of our recent dealings with other nations, and our peaceful relations with them at this time, additionally demonstrates the advantage of consistently adhering to a firm but just foreign policy, free from envious or ambitious national schemes and characterized by entire honesty and sincerity.

During the past year, pursuant to a law of Congress, commissioners were appointed to the Antwerp Industrial Exposition. Though the participation of American exhibiters fell far short of completely illustrating our national ingenuity and industrial achievements, yet it was quite creditable in view of the brief time allowed for preparation.

I have endeavored to impress upon the Belgian Government the needlessness and positive harmfulness of its restrictions upon the importation of certain of our food products and have strongly urged that the rigid supervision and inspection under our laws are amply sufficient to prevent the exportation from this country of diseased cattle and unwholesome meat. The termination of the civil war in Brazil has been followed by the general prevalence of peace and order. It appearing at an early stage of the insurrection that its course would call for unusual watchfulness on the part of this Government, our naval force in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro was strengthened. This precaution I am satisfied tended to restrict the issue to a simple trial of strength between the Brazilian Government and the insurgents and to avert complications which at times seemed imminent; our firm attitude of neutrality was maintained to the end. The insurgents received no encouragement of eventual asylum from commanders and such opposition as they encountered was for the protection of our commerce and was clearly justified by public law. A serious tension of relations having arisen at the close of the war between Brazil and Portugal by reason of the escape of the Insurgent Admiral De Gama and his followers, the friendly offices of our representatives to those countries were averted for the protection of the subjects of either within the territory of the other.

Although the Government of Brazil was duly notified that the commercial arrangement existing between the United States and that country based on the third section of the Tariff act of 1890 was abrogated on August 28, 1894, by the taking effect of the tariff law in force, that Government subsequently notified us of its intention to terminate such arrangement on the first day of January, 1895, in the exercise of the right reserved in the agreement between the two countries. I invited attention to the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Brazilian Minister on this subject.

The commission organized under the convention which we had entered into with Chile for the settlement of the outstanding claim of each Government against the other adjourned at the end of the period stipulated for its continuance, leaving undetermined a number of American cases which had been duly presented. These claims are not barred, and negotiations are in progress for their submission to a tribunal.

On the 17th of March the new treaty with China, in further regulation, was signed at Washington, and on August 13th it received the sanction of the Senate. Ratification on the part of China and formal exchange are awaited to give effect to this mutually beneficial convention.

A gratifying recognition of the uniform impartiality of this country toward all foreign nations was manifested by the coincident request of the Chinese and Japanese Governments that the agents of the United States should, within proper limit, afford protection to the subjects of the other during the suspension of diplomatic relations due to a state of war. This delicate office was accepted, and a misapprehension, which gave rise to the belief that in affording this kindly unofficial protection, our agents would exercise same authority which the withdrawn agents of the belligerents had exercised was promptly corrected. Although the war between China and Japan endangers no policy of the United States, it deserves our gravest consideration by reason of its disturbance of our growing commercial interests in the two countries and the increased dangers which may result to our citizens domiciled or sojourning in the interior of China. Acting under a stipulation in our treaty with Corea (the first concluded with a Western power), I felt constrained at the beginning of the controversy to tender our good offices to induce an amicable arrangement on the initial difficulty growing out of the Japanese demands for administrative reforms in Corea; but the unhappy precipitation of actual hostilities defeated this kindly purpose. Deploring the destructive war between the two most powerful of the Eastern nations and anxious that our commercial interests in those countries may be preserved and that the safety of our citizens there shall not be jeopardized, I would not hesitate to lend any intimation that our friendly aid for the honorable termination of hostilities would be acceptable to both belligerents.

A convention has been finally concluded for the settlement by arbitration of the prolonged dispute with Ecuador, growing out of the proceedings against Emilio Santos, a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Our relations with the Republic of France continue to be such as should exist between nations so long bound together by friendly sympathy and similarity in their form of Government. The recent cruel assassination of the President of this sister Republic called forth such universal expressions of sorrow and condolence from our people and Government as to leave no doubt of the depth and sincerity of our attachment. The resolutions passed by the Senate and House of Representatives on the occasion have been communicated to the widow of President Carnot.

Acting upon the reported discovery of Texas fever in cargoes of American cattle the German prohibition against importations of live stock and fresh meats from this country has been revived. It is hoped that Germany will soon become convinced that the inhibition is as needless as it is harmful to mutual interests. The German Government has excepted against that provision of the Customs Tariff act which imposes a discriminating duty of one-tenth of a cent a pound on sugars coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon, claiming that the exaction of such duty is in contravention of articles five and nine of the treaty of 1876 with Prussia. In the interests of the commerce of both countries, and to avoid even the accusation of treaty violation, I recommend the repeal of so much of the statute as imposes that duty, and I invite attention to the accompanying report of the Secretary of State containing a discussion of the question raised by the German protests.

Early in the present year an agreement was reached with Great Britain concerning instructions to be given to the naval commanders of the two Governments in Bering Sea and the contiguous North Pacific Ocean for their guidance in the execution of the award of the Paris Tribunal of Arbitration and the enforcement of the regulations therein prescribed for the protection of seal life in the waters mentioned. An understanding has also been reached for the payment by the United States of $425,000 in full satisfaction of all claims which may be made by Great Britain for damages growing out of the controversy as to fur seals in Bering sea for the seizure of British vessels engaged in taking seals in those waters. The award and findings of the Paris tribunal, to a great extent, determined the facts and principles upon which those claims should be adjusted, and they have been subjected by both Governments to a thorough examination upon the principles as well as the facts which they involve.

I am convinced that a settlement upon the terms mentioned would be an equitable and advantageous one, and I recommend that provision be made for the prompt payment of the stipulated sum. Thus far only France and Portugal have signified their willingness to adhere to the regulations established under the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration. Preliminary surveys of the Alaskan boundary and preparatory examination of the question of the protection of food fish in the contiguous waters of the United States and the Dominion of Canada are in progress.

The boundary of British Guiana still remains in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. Believing that its early settlement on some just basis alike honorable to both parties is in the line of our established policy to remove from this hemisphere all causes of difference with powers beyond the sea, I shall renew the efforts heretofore made to bring about a restoration of diplomatic relations between the disputants and to induce a reference to arbitration, a resort which Great Britain so conspicuously favors in principle and resents in practice, and which is earnestly sought by her weaker adversary.

THE HAWAIIAN TROUBLE.

Since communicating the voluminous correspondence in regard to Hawaii and the action taken by the Senate and the House of Representatives on certain questions submitted to the judgment and wider discretion of Congress, the organization of a government in place of the provisional arrangement which followed the deposition of the Queen, has been announced with evidence of its effective operation. The recognition usual in such cases has been accorded the new Government.

Under the present treaties of extradition with Italy miscarriages of justice have occurred owing to the refusal of that Government to surrender its own subjects. Thus far our efforts to negotiate an amended convention obviating this difficulty have been unavailing.

KIND WORDS FOR JAPAN.

Apart from the war in which their Empire is engaged Japan attracts increasing attention in this country by her evident desire to cultivate more liberal intercourse with us and to seek our kindly aid in furtherance of her laudable desire for complete autonomy in her domestic affairs and full equality in the family of nations. The Japanese Empire of today is no longer the Japan of the past, and our relations with this progressive nation should not be less broad and liberal than those with other powers.

Good will fostered by many interests in common has marked our relations with our nearest Southern neighbors.

Peace being restored along her northern frontier, Mexico has asked the punishment of the late disturbers of her tranquility. There ought to be a new treaty of commerce and navigation with that country to take the place of the one which terminated thirteen years ago. The friendliness of the intercourse between the two countries is attested by the fact that during this long period the commerce of each has steadily increased under the rule of mutual consideration, being neither stimulated by conventional arrangements nor retarded by jealous rivalries or selfish distrust.

An indemnity tendered by Mexico as a gracious act for the murder in 1839 of Leon Baldwin, an American citizen, by a court of arbitration in Durango has been accepted and is being paid in installments. The problem of the storage and use of the waters of the Rio Grande for irrigation should be solved by appropriate concurrent action of the two interested countries. Rising in the Colorado heights, the stream flows intermittently, yielding little water during the dry months to the irrigating channels already constructed along its course. This scarcity is often severely felt in the regions where rivers form a common boundary. Moreover the frequent changes in its course through levels and often raise embarrassing questions of territorial jurisdiction.

NICARAGUAN TROUBLES.

Prominent among the questions of the year was the Bluefields incident, in what is known as the Mosquito Indian strip, bordering on the Atlantic ocean, and within the jurisdiction of Nicaragua. By the treaty of 1860 between Great Britain and Nicaragua, the former Government expressly recognized the sovereignty of the latter over the strip and a limited form of self-government was guaranteed to the Mosquito Indians, to be exercised according to their custom for themselves and other dwellers within its limits. The so-called native Government, which grew to be largely made up of aliens, for many years disputed the sovereignty of Nicaragua over the strip and claimed the right to maintain therein a practically independent municipal government. Early in the past year efforts of Nicaragua to maintain sovereignty over the Mosquito Territory led to serious disturbances, culminating in the suppression of the native Government and the attempted substitution of an impracticable composite Administration, in which Nicaragua and alien residents were to participate. Failure was followed by an insurrection which, for a time, subverted Nicaraguan rule, expelling her officers and restoring the old organization. This, in turn, gave place to the existing local Government established and upheld by Nicaragua.

Although the alien interests arrayed against Nicaragua in these transactions have been largely American, and the commerce of that region for some time has been and still is chiefly controlled by our citizens, we cannot for that reason challenge the rightful sovereignty of Nicaragua over this important part of her domain. For some months one, and during part of the time two, of our naval ships have been stationed at Bluefields for the protection of all legitimate interests of our citizens. In September last the Government at Managua expelled from its territory twelve or more foreigners, including two Americans, for alleged participation in seditious or revolutionary movements against the republic at Bluefields already mentioned, but through the earnest remonstrance of this Government the Americans have been permitted to return to the peaceful management of their business. Our naval commanders at the scene of these disturbances by their constant exhibition of firmness and good judgment contributed largely to the prevention of more serious consequences and to the restoration of quiet and order. I regret that in the midst of these occurrences there has been a most grave and irritating failure of Nicaragua justice. An American citizen named Wilson, residing at Bana, in the Mosquito Territory, was murdered by one Arguello, the acting Governor of the town. After some delay the murderer was arrested but so insecurely confined or guarded that he escaped, and notwithstanding repeated demands, it is claimed that his recapture has been impossible by reason of his flight beyond Nicaraguan jurisdiction. The Nicaraguan authorities having given notice of forfeiture of the concession to the canal company on grounds purely technical and not embraced in the contract, have receded from that position.

Peru, I regret to say, shows symptoms of domestic disturbance, due probably to the slowness of her recuperation from the distresses of the war of 1881. Weakened in resources, her difficulties in facing international obligations invite our kindly sympathy and justify our forbearance in pressing long pending claims. I have felt constrained to testify this sympathy in connection with certain demands urgently preferred by other powers.

DEATH OF THE CZAR.

The recent death of the Czar of Russia called forth appropriate expressions of sorrow and sympathy on the part of our Government with his bereaved family and the Russian people. As a further demonstration of reciprocal friendship, our Minister at St. Petersburg was directed to represent our Government at the funeral ceremonies.

The sealing interests of Russia in Bering Sea are second only to our own. A modus vivendi was therefore concluded with the imperial Government restrictive of poaching on the Russian rookeries, and of sealing in waters which were not comprehended in the protected area defined in the Paris award. Occasion has been found to urge upon the Russian Government equality of treatment for our great life insurance companies whose operations have been extended throughout Europe.

Admitting, as we do, foreign corporations to transact business in the United States we naturally expect no less tolerance for our own in the ample fields of competition abroad. But few cases of interference with naturalized citizens returning to Russia have been reported during the current year. One Kizenski was arrested last summer in a Polish province on a reported charge of unpermitted renunciation of Russian allegiance, but it transpired that the proceedings originated in alleged malfeasance committed by Kizenski while an Imperial officer a number of years ago. Efforts for his release, which promised to be successful, were in progress when his death was reported.

GENERAL EZETA'S ESCAPE.

The Government of Salvador having been overthrown by an abrupt popular outbreak certain of its military and civil officers, while hotly pursued by infuriated insurgents, sought refuge on board the United States warship Bennington, then lying in South American ports. Although the practice of asylum is not favored by this Government, yet in view of the imminent peril which threatened the fugitives, and solely from considerations of humanity they were afforded shelter by our naval commander, and when afterwards demanded under our treaty of extradition with Salvador for trial on charges of murder, arson and robbery I directed that such of them as had not voluntarily left the ship be conveyed to one of our nearest ports where a hearing could be had before a judicial officer in compliance with the terms of the treaty. On their arrival at San Francisco such a proceeding was promptly instituted before the United States District Judge, who held that the acts constituting the alleged offenses were political, and discharged all the accused except one Cienfuegos, who was held for an attempt to murder. Thereupon I was constrained to direct his release, for the reason that an attempt to murder was not one of the crimes charged against him and upon which his surrender to the Salvadorean authorities had been demanded.

SPAIN'S UNJUSTNESS.

Unreasonableness and unjustness imposed by Spain on the vessels and commerce of the United States have demanded from time to time during the last twenty years earnest remonstrance on the part of our Government. In the immediate past, exorbitant penalties have been imposed upon our vessels and goods by customs authorities of Cuba and Porto Rico for clerical errors of the most trivial character in the manifests or bills of lading. In some cases, fines amounting to thousands of dollars have been levied upon cargoes or the carrying vessels, when the goods in question were entitled to free entry. Fines have been exacted even when the error was detected and the Spanish authorities notified before the arrival of the goods in port.

This conduct is in strange contrast with the considerate and liberal treatment extended to Spanish vessels and cargoes in our ports in like cases. No satisfactory settlement of these vexatious questions has been yet reached. The Mora case referred to in my last annual message remains unsettled. From the diplomatic correspondence on this subject, which has been laid before the Senate, it will be seen that this Government has offered to conclude a convention with Spain for disposal by arbitration of outstanding claims between the two countries, except the Mora claim, which, having been long ago adjusted, now only awaits payments as stipulated, and, of course, it could not be included in the proposed convention. It was hoped that this offer would remove parliamentary obstacles encountered by the Spanish Government in providing payment of the Mora indemnity. I regret to say that no definite reply to this offer has yet been made, and all efforts to secure payment of this settled claim have been unavailing.

PROTECTION FOR ARMENIANS.

In my last annual message I adverted to the claim on the part of Turkey of the right to expel, as persons undesirable and dangerous, Armenians naturalized in the United States and returning to Turkish jurisdiction. Numerous questions in this relation have arisen. While this Government acquiesced in the assorted rights of expulsion, it would not consent that Armenians may be imprisoned or otherwise punished for no other reason than having acquired without imperial consent American citizenship.

Three of the assailants of Miss Melton, an American teacher in Mosul, have been convicted by the Ottoman courts, and I am advised that an appeal against the acquittal of the remaining five has been taken by the Turkish prosecuting officer.

THE TREATY WITH VENEZUELA.

A convention has been concluded with Venezuela for the arbitration of a long disputed claim growing out of the seizure of certain vessels, the property of citizens of the United States.

Although signed, the treaty of extradition with Venezuela is not yet in force, owing to the insistence of that Government that, when surrendered, its citizens shall in no case be liable to capital punishment.

THE MARITIME CONFERENCE.

The rules for the prevention of collisions at sea which were framed by the maritime conference held in this city in 1889, having been concurrently incorporated in the statutes of the United States and Great Britain, have been announced to take effect March 1, 1895, and invitations have been extended to all maritime nations to adhere to them. Favorable responses have thus far been received from Austria, France, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.

AFFAIRS AT SAMOA.

In my last annual message I referred briefly to the unsatisfactory state of affairs at Samoa under the operation of the Berlin treaty as signally illustrating the impolicy of entangling alliances with foreign powers, and on May 9, 1894, in response to a resolution of the Senate, I sent a special message and documents to that body on the same subject which emphasized my previously expressed opinions. Later occurrences, the correspondence in regard to which will be laid before Congress, further demonstrate that the government which was devised by the three powers and forced upon the Samoans against their inveterate hostility, can be maintained only by the continued presence of a foreign military force and at no small sacrifice of life and treasure.

The suppression of the Mataafa insurrection by the powers and the subsequent banishment of the leader and eleven other chiefs, as recited in my last message, did not bring lasting peace to the islands. Formidable uprisings continued and finally a rebellion broke out in the capital island, Upolu, headed by Aana; in the western district by the younger Tamasese and in Atua, the Eastern district, by other leaders. The insurgents ravaged the country and fought the Government troops up to the very doors of Apia.

The King again appealed to the powers for help and the combined British and German naval forces reduced the Atuans to apparent subjection, not however, without considerable loss to the natives. A few days later Tamasese and his adherents, fearing the ships and the marines, professed submission. Reports received from our agents at Apia do not justify the belief that the peace thus brought about will be of long duration. It is their conviction that the natives are at heart hostile to the present Government, that such of them as profess loyalty to it do so from fear of the powers, and that it would speedily go to pieces if the warships were withdrawn. In reporting to his Government on the unsatisfactory situation since the suppression of the late revolt by foreign armed forces, the German Consul at Apia stated that peace will be lasting is hardly to be presumed.

The lesson given by firing on Apia was not sufficiently sharp and incisive to leave a lasting impression on the forgetful Samoan temperament. In fact, conditions are existing which show that peace will not last and is not seriously intended. Malietoa, the King, and his chiefs are convinced that the departure of the warships will be a signal for a renewal of war. The circumstance that the representatives of the villages of all the districts which were opposed to the Government have already withdrawn to Atua to hold meetings, and that both Atua and Apia have forbidden inhabitants of these districts which fought on the side of the Government to return to their villages that have already been partly burnt down, the latter indicates that a real conciliation of the parties is still far off, and in a note of the 11th ult., inclosing a piece of that report for the information of his Government, the German Ambassador said: "The contents of the report sent to the Imperial Government gives ground for apprehension that under existing circumstances the peace concluded with the rebels will afford no assurance of the lasting restoration of tranquility in the islands."

The present government has utterly failed to correct, if indeed it has not aggravated the very evils it was intended to prevent. It has not stimulated our commerce with the islands. Our participation in its establishment against the wishes of the natives was in plain defiance of the conservative teachings and warnings of the wise and patriotic men who laid the foundations of our free institutions, and I invite an expression of the judgment of Congress on the propriety of steps being taken by the Government looking to the withdrawal from its engagements with the other powers on some reasonable terms not prejudicial to any of our existing rights.

A FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury reports that the receipts of the Government from all sources of revenue during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounting to $372,892,493 29, and the expenditures to $442,605,758 27, leaving a deficit of $69,803,264 98. There was a decrease of $16,952,675 63 in the ordinary expense of the Government as compared with the fiscal year 1893. There was collected from customs $131,818,530 91, and from internal revenue $147,188,449 70. The balance of the income for the year amounting to $93,315,517 97 was derived from the sale of lands and other sources.

The value of our total dutiable imports amounted to $275,199,089, being $116,657,625 less than during the preceding year, and the importations free of duty amounted to $379,795,586, being $64,748,675 less than during the preceding year. The receipts from customs was $73,536,436 11 less and from internal revenue $12,836,539 97 less than 1893. The total tax collected from distilled spirits was $85,250,250 25, on manufactured tobacco, $8,617,898 62, and on fermented liquors, $31,414,788 04. Our exports of merchandise, domestic and foreign, amounted during the year to $892,140,572, being an increase over the preceding year of $44,495,370.

The total amount of gold exported during the fiscal year was $76,898,861, against $108,680,414 during the fiscal year 1893. The amount imported was $72,449,119, against $21,174,381 during the previous year. The imports of silver were, $18,286,552 and the exports were $30,451,265. The total bounty paid upon the production of sugar in the United States for the fiscal year was $12,500,808 89, being an increase of $2,725,978 01 over the payments made during the preceding year. The amount of bounty paid from July 1, 1894, to August 28, 1894, the time when further payments ceased by operation of law was $966,185 81. The total expenses incurred in the payment of the bounty upon sugar during the fiscal year was $130,140 35. It is estimated that upon the basis of our present revenue laws the receipts of the Government during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, will be $424,427,748 44, and its expenditures, $444,424,742 44, resulting in a deficit of $2,000,000. On the first day of November, 1894, the total stock of money of all kinds in the country was $2,250,773,889, as against $3,204,660,000 on the 1st of November, 1893, and the money of all kinds in circulation not included in the treasury holdings was $1,627,092,422, or $24 27 per capita on an estimated population of 58,837,000. At the same time there was held in the treasury gold bullion amounting to $44,815,177 55, and silver bullion which was purchased at a cost of $127,779,983. The purchase of silver bullion under the act of July 14, 1890, ceased on the 1st day of November, 1893, and up to that time there had been purchased during the fiscal year 11,917,688.78 fine ounces at a cost of $8,715,521 81, an average cost of $0.7313 per fine ounce. The total amount of silver purchased from the time that the law took effect until the repeal of its purchase clause on the date last mentioned was 168,671,632.53 fine ounces which cost $155,931,002 25, the average price per fine ounce being $0.9244. The total amount of standard silver dollars coined at the mints of the United States since the passage of the act of February 18, 1889, is $421,876,498, of which $378,266,793 were coined under the provisions of that act, $38,531,143 under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, and $5,078,472 under the act providing for coinage of trade dollar bullion.

The coinage of all metals of our mints during the last fiscal year consisted of 63,435,229 pieces, valued at $106,216,730 06, of which there were $99,474,812 50 in gold coined, $758 in standard silver dollars, $6,024,140 39 in subsidiary silver coin, and $716,919 28 in minor coin. During the calendar year 1893 the production of precious metals in the United States was estimated at 1,739,323 fine ounces of gold, of the commercial and coinage value of $35,965,000, and 60,000,000 fine ounces of silver, of the bullion or market value of $46,890,000 and of the coinage value of $77,876,000. It is estimated that on the 1st day of July, 1894, the stock of metallic money in the United States, consisting of coin and bullion, amounted to $1,251,610,959, of which $627,638,201 was gold and $364,817,757 was silver.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Fifty National Banks were organized during the year ending October 31, 1894, with a capital of $5,285,000, and seventy-nine with capital of $10,475,000 went into voluntary liquidation. Twenty-one banks with a capital of $2,770,000 were placed in the hands of receivers. The total number of National Banks in existence on the 31st day of October last was 3756, being 40 less than on the 31st day of October, 1893. The capital stock paid in was $672,671,365, being $9,698,491 less than at the same time in the previous year, and the surplus fund and undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, amounting to $324,121,082 10, which was $16,989,780 less than on October 31, 1893.

The circulation was decreased $1,741,563. The obligations of the banks to each other were increased $117,163,334, and the individual deposits were $277,294,489 less than at the corresponding date in the previous year, and checks and other cash items were $90,319,963 more. The total resources of the banks at the date mentioned amounted to $3,471,922,055 as against $3,109,563,284 36 in 1893.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

From the report of the Secretary of War, it appears that the strength of the army on September 30, 1894, was 2135 officers and 25,765 enlisted men.

Although this is apparently a very slight decrease compared with the previous year the actual effective force has been increased to the equivalent of nearly two regiments through the reorganization of the system of recruiting and the consequent release to regimental duty of the large force of men hitherto serving at the recruiting depots. The abolition of these depots, it is predicted, will furthermore effect an annual reduction approximating $250,000 in the direct expenditures, besides promoting generally the health, morals and discipline of the troops. The execution of the policy of concentrating the army at important centers of population and transportation, foreshadowed in the last annual report of the Secretary, has resulted in the abandonment of fifteen of the smaller posts, which was effected under a plan which assembles organizations of the same regiments hitherto widely separated. This renders our small forces more readily effective for any service which they may be called upon to perform, increases the extent of the territory under protection without diminishing the security heretofore afforded to any locality, improves the discipline, training and *esprit de corps* of the army, besides considerably decreasing the cost of its maintenance. Though the forces of the Department of the East have been somewhat increased more than three-fourths of the army is still stationed west of the Mississippi. This carefully matured policy which secures the best and greatest service in the interest of the general welfare from the small force comprising our regular army should not be thoughtlessly embarrassed by creation of new and unnecessary posts, through acts of Congress, to gratify the ambitions or interests of localities. While the maximum legal strength of the army is 25,000 men the effective strength, through various causes, is but little over 20,000 men. The purpose of Congress does not, therefore, seem to be fully attended by the existing condition.

While no considerable increase in the army is, in my judgment, demanded by recent events, the policy of seacoast fortification, in the prosecution of which we have been steadily engaged for some years, has so far developed to suggest that the effective strength of the army be now made at least equal to the legal strength. Measures taken by the department during the year, as indicated, have already considerably augmented the effective force and the Secretary of War presents a plan which I recommend to the consideration of Congress to attain the desired end.

Economies effected in the department in other lines of work will offset to a great extent the expenditure involved in the proposition submitted. Among other things this contemplates the adoption of the three battalion formation of regiments, which for several years has been indorsed by the Secretaries of War and the generals commanding the army. Compact in itself, it provides a skeleton organization, ready to be filled out in the event of war, which is peculiarly adapted to our strength and requirements; and the fact that every other nation, with a single exception, has adopted this formation to meet the conditions of modern warfare should alone secure for the recommendation an early consideration.

REFERENCE TO THE GREAT STRIKE.

It is hardly necessary to recall the fact that, in obedience to the demands of the Constitution and the laws, and for the purpose of protecting the property of the United States, aiding the process of the Federal courts and removing lawless obstructions to the performance by the Government of its legitimate functions, it became necessary in various localities during the year to employ a considerable portion of the regular troops. The duty was performed promptly, courageously and with marked discretion by the officers and men, and the most gratifying proof was thus afforded that the army deserves that complete confidence in its efficiency and discipline which the country has at all times manifested.

The year has been free from disturbances of Indians and the chances of further depredations on their part are constantly becoming more remote and improbable.

WAR DEPARTMENT MATTERS.

The total expenditures for the War Department for the year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $56,039,009 34. Of this sum $2,030,614 90 was for salaries and contingent expenses, $23,665,156 16 for the support of the military establishments, $5,001,682 23 for miscellaneous objects and $25,371,155 96 for public works. This latter sum includes $19,494,037 49 for river and harbor improvements and $3,947,863 56 for fortifications and other works of defense. The appropriations for the current year aggregate $52,429,112 73, and the estimates submitted by the Secretary of War for the next fiscal year call for appropriations amounting to $52,318,629 55.

The skill and industry of our ordnance officers and inventors have, it is believed, overcome the mechanical obstacles which have heretofore delayed the armament of our coasts, and this great national undertaking upon which we have entered may now proceed as rapidly as Congress shall determine. With a supply of finished guns of large caliber already on hand, to which additions should now rapidly follow, the wisdom of providing carriages and emplacement for their mount cannot be too strongly urged. The total enrollment of the militia of the several States is 117,533 officers and enlisted men, an increase of 5343 over the number reported at the close of the previous year.

The report of militia inspections by regular army officers show a marked increase in interest and efficiency in the State organizations, and I strongly recommend a continuance of the policy of affording every practical encouragement possible to this important auxiliary of our military establishment.

The condition of the Apache Indians, held as prisoners by the Government for eight years at a cost of half a million dollars, has been changed during the year from captivity to one which gives them an opportunity to demonstrate their capacity for self-support and at least partial civilization. Legislation enacted at the late session of Congress gave the War Department authority to transfer the survivors, numbering 346, from Mount Vernon Barracks in Alabama to many suitable reservations. The department selected as their future home the military lands near Fort Sill, Indian Territory, where, under military surveillance, the former prisoners have been established in agriculture under conditions favorable to their advancement. As recognition of the long and distinguished military services and faithful discharge of the delicate and responsible civil duties by Major General John M. Schofield, now general commanding the army, it is suggested to Congress that the temporary revival of the grade of Lieutenant General in his behalf would be a just and gracious act, and would permit his retirement, now near at hand, with rank befitting his merits.

The report of the Attorney General notes the gratifying progress made by the Supreme Court in overcoming the arrears of its business and in reaching a condition in which it will be able to dispose of cases as they arise without any unreasonable delay. This result is, of course, very largely due to the successful working of the plan inaugurating Circuit Courts of Appeals. In respect to these tribunals a suggestion is made in quarters entitled to the highest consideration that an additional Circuit Judge for each circuit would greatly strengthen these courts and the confidence reposed in their adjudications and

that such an addition would not create a greater force of judges than the increasing business of such courts requires. I commend the suggestion to the careful consideration of the Congress. Other important topics are adverted to in the report accompanied by recommendations, many of which have been treated at large in previous messages and at this time therefore need only be named. I refer to the abolition of the fee system as a measure of compensation to Federal officers; the enlargement of the powers of United States Commissioners at least in the Territories; the allowance of writs of error in criminal cases on behalf of the United States, and the establishment of degrees in the crime of murder.

A topic dealt with by the Attorney General of much importance is the condition of the administration of justice in the Indian Territory. The permanent solution of what is called the Indian problem is probably not to be expected at once, but meanwhile such ameliorations of present conditions as the existing system will admit of ought not to be neglected. I am satisfied there should be a Federal Court established for the Territory with sufficient judges and that this court should sit within the Territory and have the same jurisdiction as to Territorial affairs as is now vested in the Federal Courts sitting in Arkansas and Texas.

Another subject of pressing moment referred to by the Attorney General is the reorganization of the Union Pacific Railway Company on a basis equitable as regards all private interests and as favorable to the Government as existing conditions will permit. The operation of a railroad by a court through a receiver is an anomalous state of things which should be terminated on all grounds, public and private, at the earliest possible moment. Besides not to enact the needed enabling legislation at the present session postpones the whole matter until the assembling of a new Congress and inevitably increases all the complications of the situation, and could not but be regarded as a signal failure to solve a problem which has practically been before the present Congress ever since its organization.

UNITED STATES PRISONERS.

Eight years ago, in my annual message, I urged upon the Congress as strongly as I could the location and construction of two prisons for the confinement of United States prisoners. A similar recommendation has been made from time to time, since, and a few years ago a law was passed providing for the selection of sites for these institutions. No appropriation has, however, been made to carry the act into effect, and the old and discreditable condition still exists. It is not my purpose at this time to repeat the considerations which make an impregnable case in favor of the ownership and management by the Government of the penal institutions in which Federal prisoners are confined. I simply desire to again urge former recommendations on the subject, and to particularly call attention of the Congress to that part of the report of the Secretary of War in which he states that the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, can be turned over to the Government as a prison for Federal convicts without the least difficulty, and with an actual saving of money from every point of view. Pending a more complete reform, I hope that by the adoption of the suggestion of the Secretary of War, this early step may be taken in the direction of the proper care of its convicts by the Government of the United States.

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Postmaster General presents a comprehensive statement of the operations of the Postoffice Department for the last fiscal year. The receipts of the department during the year amounted to $75,080 479 04, and the expenditures to $84,324 414 15.

The transactions of the postal service indicate with barometic certainty the fluctuation in the business of the country. As business complications continued to exist throughout the last year to an unforeseen extent, it is not surprising that the deficiency of revenue to meet the expenditures of the Postoffice Department, which was estimated in advance at about $8,000,000 should accrue. The ascertained revenue of the last year, which were the basis of calculation for the current year, being less than estimated, the deficiency for the current year will be correspondingly greater, though the Postmaster General states that the latest indications are so favorable that he confidently predicts an increase of at least 80 per cent in the revenues of the current year over those of the last year.

The expenditures increase steadily and necessarily with the growth and needs of the country, so that the deficiency is greater or less in any year, depending upon the volume of receipts. The Postmaster General states that this deficiency is unnecessary, and might be obviated at once if the law regulating rates upon mail matter of the second class was modified. The rate received for the transmission of this second class matter is 1 cent per pound, while the cost of such transmission to the Government is eight times that amount. In the general terms of the law this rate covers newspapers and periodicals.

The total number of postoffices in the United States on the 30th of June, 1894, was 69,805, an increase of 1463 over the preceding year. Of these, 3428 were Presidential, an increase in that class of 68 over the preceding year.

Six hundred and ten cities and towns are provided with free delivery, ninety-three other cities and towns entitled to this service under the law have not been accorded it on account of insufficient funds. The expense of free delivery for the current fiscal year will be more than $12,300,000, and under existing legislation this item of expenditure is subject to constant increase. The estimated cost of rural free delivery generally is so very large that it ought not to be considered in the present condition of affairs. During the year, 830 additional domestic money order offices were established. The total number of these offices at the close of the year was 19,266 There were 14,408,041 money orders issued during the year, being an increase over the preceding year of 994 306. The value of these orders amounted to $138,793,579 49, an increase of $11,217,145 84. There were also issued during the year postal notes amounting to $12,649,004 55. During the year, 218 international money order offices were added to those already established, making a total of 2625 such offices in operation June 30, 1894.

The number of international money orders issued during the year was 917,823, a decrease in number of 138,176, and their value was $13,792,455 31, a decrease in amount of $2,549,382 55.

The number of orders paid was 361,180, an increase over the preceding year of 60 263 and their value was $6,568,493 78, an increase of $1,285,118 08. From the foregoing statements it appears that the total issue of money orders and postal notes for the year amounted to $165,235,129 35.

The number of letters and packages mailed during the year for special delivery was 3,439,970. The special delivery stamps upon these letters and packages amounted to $343,897. The messengers' fees paid for their delivery amounted to $261,209 70, leaving a balance in favor of the Government of $82,487 30 The report shows most gratifying results in the way of economics worked out without affecting the efficiency of the postal service. These consist in the abrogation of steamship subsidy contracts, re-letting of mail transportation contracts and in the cost and amount of supplies used in the service, amounting in all to $16,619,047 42

This report also contains a valuable contribution to the history of the universal postal union, an arrangement which amounts practically to the establishing of one postal system for the entire civilized world. Special attention is directed to this subject at this time in view of the fact that the next Congress of the union will meet in Washington in 1897, and it is hoped that timely action will be taken in the direction of perfecting preparations for that event. The Postmaster General renews the suggestion made in a previous report that the Department organization be increased to the extent of creating a direct district supervision of all postal affairs, and in this suggestion I fully concur.

There are connected with the Postoffice establishment 32 661 employes, who are in the classified service. This includes many who have been classified on the suggestion of the Postmaster General. He states that another year's experience at the head of the department only tends to strengthen the conviction as to the excellent working of the Civil Service law in this branch of the public service.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Attention is called to the report of the Secretary of the Navy, which shows very gratifying progress in the construction of ships for our new navy. All the vessels now building, including the torpedo boats authorized at the last session of Congress, and excepting the first class battleship Iowa, will probably be completed during the coming fiscal year. The estimates for the increase of the navy for the year ending June 30, 1895, are large, but they include practically the entire sum necessary to complete and equip all the new ships not now in commission, so that unless new ships are authorized the appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, should fall below the estimates for the coming year by at least $12,000,000.

MORE BATTLE SHIPS.

The Secretary presents, with much earnestness, a plea for the authorization of three additional battle-ships and ten or twelve torpedo boats. While the unarmored vessels heretofore authorized, including those now nearing completion, will constitute a fleet which, it is believed, is sufficient for ordinary cruising purposes in time of peace, we have now completed and in process of construction but four first-class battle-ships and but few torpedo boats. If we are to have a navy for warlike operations, offensive and defensive, we certainly ought to increase both the number of battle-ships and torpedo boats.

The manufacture of armor requires an expensive plant and the aggregation of many skilled workmen. All the armor necessary to complete the vessels now building will be delivered before the 1st of June next. If no new contracts are given out contractors must disband their workmen and their plants must lie idle. Battle-ships authorized at this time would not be well under way until late in the coming fiscal year, and at least three years and a half from the date of the contract would be required for their completion. The Secretary states that not more than 15 per cent of the cost of such ships need be included in the appropriation for the coming year.

I recommend that provision be made for the construction of additional battle ships and torpedo boats. The Secretary recommends the manufacture, not only of ordnance and ordnance material for the ships for the navy, but a supply for the auxiliary fleet of guns and their appurtenances should be provided and kept on hand for both these purposes. We have not today a single gun that could be put on the ships Paris or New York of the International Navigation Company or any other ship of our reserve navy. The manufacture of guns at the Washington Navy Yard is proceeding satisfactorily and none of our new ships will be required to wait for their guns or ordnance equipment.

An important order has been issued by the Secretary of the Navy co-ordinating the duties of the several bureaus concerned in the construction of ships. This order, it is believed, will secure to a greater extent than has heretofore been possible the harmonious action of these several bureaus and make the attainment of the best results more certain. During the past fiscal year there has been an unusual and pressing demand in many quarters of the world for the presence of vessels to guard American interests.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

I fell it my imperative duty to call attention to the recommendation of the Secretary in regard to the personnel of the line of the navy. The stagnation of promotion in this, the vital branch of the service, is so great as to seriously impair its efficiency, I consider it of the utmost importance that the young and middle-aged officers should, before the eve of retirement, be permitted to reach a grade, entitling them to active and important duty. The system adopted a few years ago regulating the employment of labor at the navy yards is rigidly upheld and has fully demonstrated its usefulness and efficiency.

It is within the domain of civil service reform inasmuch as workmen are employed through a board of labor selected at each navy-yard and are given work without preference to politics and in the order of their application; preference, however, being given to army and navy veterans and those having former navy-yard experience. Amendments suggested by experience have been made to the rules regulating the system. Through its operation the work of our navy-yards has been improved in efficiency and the opportunity to work has been honestly and fairly afforded to willing and competent applicants.

It is hoped that if this system continues to be strictly adhered to there will soon be, as a natural consequence, such an equalization of party benefit as will remove all temptation to relax or abandon it.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior exhibits the situation of the numerous and interesting branches of the public service connected with his department. I commend this report and the valuable recommendations of the Secretary to the careful attention of the Congress.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

The public land disposed of during the year amounted to 10,403,100 77 acres, including 28,867,05 of Indian lands.

It is estimated that the public domain still remaining amounts to a little more than 600,000,000 acres, excluding, however, about 360,000,000 acres in Alaska, as well as military reservations and railroad and other sections of lands yet unadjudicated. The total cash receipts from sale of lands amounted to $2,674 285 79, including $91,831 03 received for Indian lands. Thirty-five thousand patents were issued for agricultural land, and 3100 patents were issued to Indians, on allotments of their lands in severalty, the land so allotted being inalienable by the Indian allottees for a period of twenty-five years after the issue of the patent.

There were certified and patented, on account of railroad and wagon road grants during the year, 863,556.45 acres of land, and at the close of the year 9,000,000 acres were embraced in the lists of selections made by railroad and wagon road companies and awaiting settlement. The selection of swamp lands and that taken on indemnity therefor, since the passage of the act providing for the same in 1849, amounts to nearly or quite 30 500,000 acres, of which 58,000,000 have been patented to States. About 138,000 acres were patented during the last year, nearly 820,000 acres of school and educational grants were approved during the year, and at its close 1,250,363 61 acres remained unadjudicated.

THE CARE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

It appears that the appropriation for the current year on account of special service for the protection of the public lands and the timber thereon is much less than those for previous years and inadequate for an efficient performance of the work. A larger sum of money than has been appropriated during a number of years past on this account, has been returned to the Government as a result of the labors of those employed in the particular service mentioned, and I hope it will not be crippled by insufficient appropriation. I fully indorse the recommendations of the Secretary that adequate appropriation be provided for our forest reserves and that a comprehensive forestry system be inaugurated. Such keepers and superintendents as are necessary to protect the forests already reserved, should be provided. I am of the opinion that there should be an abandonment of the policy sanctioned by present laws under which the Government, for a very small consideration, is rapidly losing title to immense tracts of land covered with timber which should be properly reserved as permanent sources of timber supply. The suggestion that change be made in the manner of securing surveys of the public lands is especially worthy of consideration. I am satisfied that these surveys should be made by a corps of competent surveyors under the immediate control and direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

PUBLIC LAND LITIGATION.

An exceedingly important recommendation of the Secretary relates to the manner in which contests and litigated cases, growing out of efforts to obtain Government lands, are now determined. The entire testimony upon which these controversies depend, in all their stages, is taken before the local Registers and Receivers, and yet these officers have no power to subpoena witnesses or to enforce their attendance to testify. These cases, numbering three or four thousand annually, are sent by the local officers to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for his action. The exigencies of his other duties oblige him to act upon the decisions of the Registers and Receivers, without an opportunity of thorough personal examination. Nearly two thousand of these cases are appealed annually from the Commissioner to the Secretary of the Interior. Burdened with other important administrative duties, his determination of these appeals must be almost perfunctory and is based upon the examination of others. Though this determination of the Secretary operates as a final adjudication upon rights of very great importance, I concur in the opinion that the Commissioner of the General Land Office should be relieved from the duty of deciding litigated land cases; that a non-partisan court should be created to pass on such cases and that the decision of this court should be final at least, so far as the decisions of the Department are now final. The proposed court might be given authority to certify questions of law kin to matters of special importance submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States, or the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for decision. The creation of such a tribunal would expediate the disposal of cases, and insure decisions of a more satisfactory character. The Registers and Receivers who originally hear and decide these disputes should be invested with authority to compel witnesses to attend and testify before them.

LAND ALLOTMENTS TO INDIANS.

Though the condition of the Indians shows a steady and healthy progress their situation is not satisfactory at all points. Some of them, to whom allotments of land have been made, are found to be unable or disinclined to follow agricultural pursuits, or to otherwise beneficially manage their land. This is especially true of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who, as it appears by the report of their agent, have in many instances never been located on their allotments, and in some cases do not even know where their allotments are. Their condition has deteriorated. They are not self supporting, and they live in camps and spend their time in idleness. I have always believed that allotments of reservation lands to Indians in severalty should be made sparingly, or at least slowly and with the utmost caution. In these days, when white agriculturists and stockraisers of experience and intelligence find their lot a hard one, we ought not to expect Indians, unless fat advanced in civilization and habits of industry, to support themselves on the small tracts of land usually allotted to them. If the self-supporting scheme by allotment fails the wretched pauperism of the allottees which results is worse than their original condition of regulated dependence. It is evident that the evil consequences of ill-advised allotment are manifested in cases where the false step cannot be retreated on account of the purchases by the Government of reservations lands remaining after allotments are made and the disposition of such remaining lands to settlers or purchasers from the Government.

I am convinced that the proper solution of the Indian problem and the success of every step taken in that direction depends to a very large extent upon the intelligence and honesty of reservation agents and the interest they have in their work. An agent fitted for his place can do much toward preparing the Indians under his charge for citizenship and allotment of their lands and his advice as to any matter concerning their welfare will not mislead. An unfit agent will make no effort to advance the Indians on his reservation toward civilization or preparation for allotment of lands in severalty, and his opinion as to their condition in this and other regards is heedless and valueless. The indications are that the detail of army officers as Indian Agents will result in an improved management of the reservation. Whenever allotments are made and any Indian on the reservation has previously settled upon a lot and cultivated it, or shown a disposition to improve it in any way, such lot should certainly be alloted to him and that should be made plainly obligatory by statute.

In the light of experience, and considering the uncertainty of the entire Indian situation and its exigencies in the future, I am not only disposed to be very cautious in making allotments, but I incline to agree with the Secretary of the Interior in the opinion that when allotments are made, the balance of the reservation or land remaining after allotment, instead of being bought by the Government from the Indians and opened for settlement, with such scandals and unfair practices as seem unavoidable should remain, or a time, at least, as common land or be sold by the Government on behalf of the Indians in an orderly way, and at fixed prices, to be determined by its location and desirability, and that the proceeds, less expenses, should be held in trust for the benefit of the Indian proprietors.

EDUCATION OF THE RED MAN.

The intelligent Indian school management of the past year has been followed by gratifying results. Efforts have been made to advance the work in a sound and practical manner. Five institutes of Indian teachers have been held during the year and have proved very beneficial, as the views exchanged and methods discussed particularly were applicable to Indian education. Efforts are being made in the direction of a gradual reduction of the number of Indian contract schools so that in a comparatively short time they may give way altogether to Government schools, and it is hoped that the change may be so gradual as to be perfected without too great expense to the Government or one disregard of the investments made by those who have established and are maintaining such contract schools.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriation for the current year ending June 30, 1895, applicable to the ordinary expense of the Indian service, amounts to $6,733,003 18, being less by $668,240 64 than the sum appropriated in the same account for the previous year.

THE PENSION ROLL.

At the close of the last fiscal year on the 30th day of June, 1894, there were 969,544 persons on our pension rolls, being a net increase of 3532 over the number reported at the end of the previous year. These pensioners may be classified as follows: Soldiers and sailors, survivors of all wars, 753,968; widows and relatives of deceased soldiers, 213 162; army nurses in the War of the Rebellion, 414 Of these pensioners, 32,039 are surviving soldiers of Indian and other wars prior to the late Civil War, and the widows are relatives of such soldiers. The remainder, numbering 937,503, are receiving pensions on account of the War of the Rebellion, and of these 469,344 are on the rolls under the authority of the act of June 17, 1890, sometimes called the Dependent Pension law. The total amount expended for pensions during the year was $139 304 461 05, leaving an unexpended balance from the sum appropriated of $25,205,712 65 The sum necessary to meet pension expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1896, is estimated at $140,000,000. The Commissioner of Pensions is of the opinion that the year 1895, being the thirtieth after the close of the War of the Rebellion, must, according to all sensible human calculation, see the highest limit of the pension roll and that after that year it must begin to decline.

The claims pending in the bureau have decreased more than 90,000 during the year.

A large proportion of the new claims filed are for an increase of pension by those now on the rolls. The number of certificates issued was 80,213. The names dropped from the rolls for all causes during the year numbered 37,951. Among our pensioners are nine widows and three daughters of soldiers of the Revolution, and forty-five survivors of the war of 1812.

PENSION FRAUDS.

The barefaced and extensive pension frauds exposed under the direction of the courageous, and generous veteran soldier now at the head of the bureau, leaves no room for the claim that no purgation of our pension rolls was needed or that continued vigilance and prompt action are not necessary to the same end. The accusation that an effort to detect pension frauds is evidence of unfriendliness toward our worthy veterans and a denial of their claims to the generosity of the Government, suggests an unfortunate indifference to the commission of an offense which has for its motive the securing of a pension, and indicates a willingness to be blind to the existence of mean and treacherous crimes which play upon demagogic fears and make sport of the patriotic impulses of a grateful people.

THE CENSUS OF 1890.

The completion of the eleventh census is now in charge of the Commissioner of Labor. The total disbursements on account of the work for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $10,365,676 81. At the close of the year the number of persons employed in the census office was 679. At present there are about 400. The whole number of volumes necessary to comprehend the eleventh census will be twenty-five and they will contain 22 270 printed pages. The assurance is confidently made that before the close of the present calendar year the material still incomplete will be practically in hand and the census can certainly be closed by the 4th of March, 1895. After that, the revision and proof reading necessary to bring out the volumes will still be required.

The text of the census returns has been limited as far as possible to the analysis of statistics presented. The method followed, which is in accordance with law, has caused more or less friction, and in some instances, individual disappointment. for when the Commissioner of Labor took charge of the work, he found much matter on hand which, according to this rule, he was compelled to discard. The census is being prepared according to the theory that it is designed to collect facts and certify them to the public, not to elaborate arguments or to present personal views.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The Secretary of Agriculture in his report reviews the operations of his department for the last fiscal year, and makes recommendations for the further extension of its usefulness. He reports a saving in expenditures during the year of $600,000, which is covered back into the Treasury. This sum is 23 per cent of the entire appropriation. A special study has been made of the demand for American products in all foreign markets, especially from Great Britain. That country received from the United States during the nine months ending September 30, 1894, 305,910 live beef cattle, valued at $26,500,000, as against 182,611 cattle valued at $16,624,000 during the same period for 1893. During the first six months of 1894 the United Kingdom took also 112,000,000 pounds of dressed beef from the United States, valued at nearly $10,000,000. The report shows that during the nine months immediately preceding September 30, 1894, the United States exported to Great Britain, 222,676,000 pounds of pork; of apples, 1,900,000, valued at $2,500,000; and of horses, 2811, at an average value of $139 per head. There was a falling off in American wheat exports of $13,500,000 bushels, and the Secretary is inclined to believe that wheat may not in the future be the staple export cereal product of our country, but that corn will continue to advance in importance as an export on account of the new uses to which it is constantly being appropriated. The exports of agricultural products from the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $628,363 033, being 72.28 per cent of American exports of every description and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland took more than 54 per cent of all farm products finding foreign markets.

The Department of Agriculture has undertaken during the year two new and important lines of research. The first relates to grasses and forage plants with the purpose of instructing and familiarizing the people as to the distinctive grasses of the United States and teaching them how to introduce valuable foreign forage plants which may be adapted to this country. The second relates to agricultural soils and crop production, involving the analysis of samples of soils from all sections of the American Union, to demonstrate their adaptability to particular plants and crops. Mechanical analysis of soils may be of such inestimable utility that it is foremost in the new lines of agricultural research, and the secretary therefore recommends that a division having it in charge be permanently established in the department.

OLD PROBABILITIES.

The amount appropriated for the weather bureau was $951,000. Of that sum $138,500 or 14 per cent has been saved and is returned to the treasury. In illustrating the usefulness of this service it may be here stated that the warnings which were very generally given of two tropical storms occurring in September and October of the present year, resulted in detaining safely in port 3 305 vessels valued at $36,283,913, laden with cargoes of probably still greater value. What is much more important and gratifying is that many human lives on these ships were also undoubtedly saved.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The appropriation to the Bureau of Animal Industry was $850,000 and the expenditures for the year were only $495 429 24, thus leaving unexpended $354,750 50. The inspection of beef animals for export and inter-state trade has been continued, and 12 611 050 head were inspected during the year at a cost of 1¾ cents per head, against 4¾ cents for 1893. The amount of pork microscopically examined was 35,437,937 pounds, against 20,677,410 pounds in the preceding year. The cost of this inspection has been diminished from 8¾ cents per head in 1893 to 6½ cents in 1894. The expense of inspecting the pork sold in 1894 to Germany and France by the United States was $85 922 10. The quantity inspected was greater by 15,000 000 pounds than during the preceding year, while the cost of such inspection was $172 367,088. The Secretary of Agriculture recommends that the law providing for the microscopic inspection of export and interstate meat be so amended as to compel owners of the meat inspected to pay the cost of such inspection, and I call attention to the arguments presented in his report in support of this recommendation. The live beef cattle exported and tagged during the year numbered 363,535. This is an increase of 69,533 head over the previous year. The sanitary inspection of cattle shipped to Europe has cost an average of 16¾ cents for each animal, and the cost of inspecting southern cattle and the disinfection of cars and stockyards average 2 7 cents per animal. The scientific inquiries of the Bureau of Animal Industry have progressed steadily during the year. Much tuberculin and mallein have been furnished to State authorities for use in the agricultural colleges and experimental stations for the treatment of tuberculosis and glanders. Quite recently this department has published the results of its investigations of bovine tuberculosis, and its researches will be vigorously continued. Certain herds in the District of Columbia will be thoroughly inspected, and will probably supply adequate scope for the department to intelligently prosecute its scientific work and to furnish sufficient material for purposes of illustration, description and definition. The sterilization of milk suspected of containing the bacilli of tuberculosis has been during the year very thoroughly explained in a leaflet by Dr. D. E. Salmon, the chief of the bureau, and given general circulation throughout the country.

EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

The office of experimental stations, which is a part of the United States Department of Agriculture, has, during the past year, engaged itself almost wholly in preparing for publication works based upon the reports of agricultural experimental stations and other institutions for agricultural inquiry in the United States and foreign countries. The Secretary, in his report for 1893, called attention to the fact that the appropriation made for the support of the experimental stations throughout the union were the only moneys taken out of the national treasury by an act of Congress for which no accounting to Federal authorities was required. Responding to this suggestion, the Fifty-third Congress, in making its appropriation for the department for the present fiscal year, provided that the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of annual financial statement required by section 3 of said act of March 2, 1887, and shall ascertain whether the expenditures under the appropriation hereby made are in accordance with the provisions of said act, and shall make report thereon to Congress. The best source of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture is the ascertainment by diligence and care of the actual and real conditions, favorable or unfavorable, of the farmers and farms of the country, and to such causes which produce the condition, to the end that the facts ascertained may guide their intelligent treatment. In obedience to this law the Department of Agriculture immediately sent out blank forms of express accounts to each station, and it proposes, in addition, to make through, trusted systematic examination of the several stations during the year for the purpose of acquiring by personal investigation the detailed information necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make, as the statute provides, a satisfactory report to Congress. The Boards of Management of the several stations, with great alacrity and cordiality, have approved the amendment to the law providing for a supervision of their expenditures, anticipating that it will increase the efficiency of the stations and protect their directors and managers from loose charges concerning their use of public funds, besides bringing the Department of Agriculture into closer and more confidential relations with the experimental stations and through their joint service largely increasing the usefulness to the agriculture of the country.

NUTRITIVE VALUE OF HUMAN FOODS.

Acting upon a recommendation contained in the report of 1893, Congress appropriated $10,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of various articles and commodities used for human food with special suggestion of full, wholesome, and edible rations less wasteful and more economical than those in common use. Under this appropriation the Department has prepared, and now has ready for distribution, an elementary discussion of the nutritive value and pecuniary economy of food. When we consider that fully one half of all the money earned by the wage-earners of the civilized world is expended by them for food, the importance and utility of such an investigation is apparent.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT EXPENSES.

The department expended in the fiscal year 1892, $2,354,809 56, and out of that sum the total amount expended in scientific research was 45.6 per cent. But in the year ending June 30, 1894, out of a total expenditure of $1,948,988 38 the department applied 51.8 per cent of that sum to scientific work and investigation. It is therefore very plainly observable that the economies which have been practiced in the administration of the department have not been at the expense of scientific research.

WISE RECOMMENDATIONS.

The recommendation contained in the report of the Secretary for 1893, that the vicious system of promiscuous free distribution of its departmental documents be abandoned, is again urged. These publications may well be furnished without cost to public libraries, educational institutions and the offices and libraries of States and of the Federal Government. But from all individuals applying for them a price covering the cost of the document asked for should be required. Thus the publications and documents would be secured by those who really desire them for proper purposes. Half a million of copies of the report of the Secretary of Agriculture are printed for distribution at an annual cost of about $300,000. Large numbers of them are cumbering store rooms at the Capitol and the shelves of second-hand book stores throughout the country. All this labor and waste might be avoided if the recommendations of the Secretary were adopted. The Secretary also again recommends that the gratuitous distribution of seeds cease, and that no money be appropriated for that purpose except to experimental stations. He reiterates the reasons given in his report for 1893 for discontinuing this unjustifiable gratuity, and I fully concur in the conclusions which he has reached.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

A further important utility in agricultural statistics is found in their elucidation of the relation of the supply of farm products to the demand for them in the markets of the United States and of the world. It is deemed possible that an agricultural census may be taken each year through the agents of the statistical division of the department. Such a course is commended for trial by the chief of that division. Its scope would be: First, the area under each of the more important crops. Second, the aggregate products of each of such crops. Third, the quantity of wheat and corn in the hands of farmers at a date after the spring sowings and plantings and before the beginning of harvest, and also the quantity of cotton and tobacco remaining in the hands of planters either at the same date or at some other designated time. The cost of the work is estimated at $500 000

Owing to the peculiar quality of the statisticians' work and the natural and acquired fitness necessary to its successful prosecution, the Secretary of Agriculture expresses the opinion that every person employed in gathering statistics under the chief of that division should be admitted to the service only after a thorough and exhaustive and successful examination at the hands of the United States Civil Service Commission. This has led him to call for such examination of candidates for the position of Assistant Statisticians and also of candidates for Chiefs for section work in that division The work done by the Department of Agriculture is very superciliously dealt with in this communication and I commend the report of the Secretary and the very important interests with which it deals to the careful attention of the Congress.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The advantages to the public service of an adherence to the principles of civil service reform are constantly more apparent, and nothing is so encouraging to those in official life who honestly desire good government as the increasing appreciation by our people of these advantages. A vast majority of the voters of the land are ready to insist that the time and attention of those they select to perform for them important public duties should not be distracted by doling out minor offices, and they are growing to be unanimous in regarding party organization as something that should be used in establishing party principles instead of dictating the distribution of public places as rewards of partisan activity. Numerous additional offices and places have lately been brought within civil service rules and regulations, and some others will probably soon be included. The report of the Commissioners will be submitted to the Congress and I invite careful attention to the recommendations it contains.

NATIONAL SANITATION.

"I am entirely convinced that we ought not to be longer without a national board of health or national health offices, charged with no other duties than such as pertain to the protection of our country from the invasion of pestilence and disease. This would involve the establishment, by such board of offices, of proper quarantine precautions, for the necessary aid and counsel to local authorities on the subject, for prompt advice and assistance to local boards of health or health offices in the suppression of contagious diseases, and in cases where there are no such local boards or officers for the immediate direction by the National board or officer of measures of suppression for constant and authentic information concerning the health of foreign countries and all parts of our own country as related to contagious diseases, and for the consideration of regulations to be enforced in foreign ports to prevent the introduction of contagion into our cities and the measures which should be adopted to secure their enforcement.

There seems to be at this time a decided inclination to discuss measures of protection against contagious diseases in international conference with a view of adopting means of mutual assistance.

The creation of such a national health establishment would greatly aid our standing in such conferences and improve our opportunities to avail ourselves of their benefits. I earnestly recommend the inauguration of a national board of health or similar national instrumentality, believing the same to be a needed precaution against contagious disease and in the interest of the safety and health of our people.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE COMMISSION.

By virtue of a statute of the United States, passed in 1888, I appointed in July last Hon. John D. Kernan of the State of New York, and Hon. Nicholas E. Worthington of the State of Illinois to form with Hon. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, who was designated by said statute, a commission for the purpose of making careful inquiry into the causes of the controversies between certain railroads and their employes, which had resulted in an extensive and destructive strike, accompanied by much violence and dangerous disturbance with considerable loss of life and great destruction of property.

The report of the Commissioners has been submitted and will be transmitted to the Congress, with the evidence taken upon their investigation. Their work has been well done, and their standing and intelligence give assurance that the reports and suggestions they make are worthy of careful consideration.

TARIFF REFORMS RECOMMENDED.

The Tariff Act passed at the last session of the Congress needs important amendments if it is to be executed effectively and with certainty, in addition to such necessary amendments as will not change the rates of duty, and I am still very decidedly in favor of putting coal and iron on the free list. So far as the sugar schedule is concerned, I would be glad, under existing aggravations, to see every particle of differential duty in favor of refined sugar stricken out of our tariff law. If, with all the favor now accorded the sugar refining interest in our tariff laws, it still languishes to the extent of closing refineries and thousands of discharged workmen, it would seem to present a hopeless case for reasonable legislative aid.

Whatever else is done or omitted, I earnestly repeat here the recommendation I have made in another portion of this communication that the additional duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound laid upon sugar imported from countries paying a bounty on its export be abrogated. It seems to me that exceedingly important considerations point to the propriety of this amendment. With the advent of a new tariff policy not only calculated to relieve the consumers of our land in the cost of their daily life but invite a better development of American thrift and create for us closer and more profitable commercial relations with the rest of the world, it follows as a logical and imperative necessity that we should at once remove the chief, if not the only, obstacle which has so long prevented our participation in the foreign carrying trade of the sea.

AMERICAN REGISTRY FOR FOREIGN BOTTOMS.

A tariff built upon the theory that it is well to check imports and that a home market should bound the industry and effort of American producers was fitly supplemented by a refusal to allow American registry to vessels built abroad, though owned and navigated by our people, thus exhibiting a willingness to abandon all contest for the advantages of American trans-oceanic carriage.

Our new tariff policy, built upon the theory that it is well to encourage such importation as our people need, and that their products and manufactures should find markets in every part of the habitable globe, is consistently supplemented by the greatest possible liberty to our citizens in the ownership and navigation of ships in which our products and manufactures may be transported.

The millions now paid to foreigners for carrying American passengers and products across the sea should be turned into American hands. Shipbuilding, which has been protected to strangulation, should be revived by the prospect of profitable employment for ships when built, and the American sailor should be resurrected and again take his place, a sturdy and industrious citizen in time of peace, and a patriotic and safe defender of American interests in the day of conflict. The ancient provision of our law denying American registry to ships built abroad and owned by Americans appears in the light of present conditions, not only to be a failure for good at every point, but to be nearer a relic of barbarism than anything that exists under the permission of a statute of the United States. I earnestly recommend its prompt repeal.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

During the last month the gold reserve in the Treasury for the purpose of redeeming the notes of the Government circulating as money in the hands of the people, became so reduced and its further depletion in the near future seemed so certain, that in the exercise of proper care for the public welfare it became necessary to replenish the reserve and thus maintain popular faith in the ability and determination of the Government to meet as agreed, its pecuniary obligations.

It would have been well if in this emergency the authority had existed to issue the bonds of the Government bearing a low rate of interest and maturing within a short period. But the Congress having failed to confer such authority resort was necessarily had to the Resumption act of 1875, and pursuant to its provisions bonds were issued drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum and maturing ten years after their issue, that being the shortest time authorized by the act.

I am glad to say, however, that on the sale of these bonds the premium received operated to reduce the rate of interest to less than 3 per cent. Nothing could be worse or further removed from sensible finance than the relations existing between the currency the Government has issued, the gold held for its redemption, and the means which must be resorted to for the purpose of replenishing such redemption fund when impaired. Even if the claims upon this fund were confined to the obligations originally intended, and if the redemption of these obligations meant their cancellation the fund would be very small.

But these obligations, when received and redeemed in gold are not cancelled, but are reissued and may do duty many times by way of drawing gold from the Treasury. Thus we have an endless chain in operation, constantly depleting the Treasury of gold, and we are never near a final rest. As if this was not bad enough we have added by a statutory declaration that it is the policy of the Government to maintain the parity between gold and silver, the force and momentum of this exhausting process and added largely to the currency obligations, claiming this peculiar gold redemption.

Our small gold reserve is thus subject to drain from every side, the demands that increased our danger also increased the necessity of protecting this reserve against depletion, and it is most unsatisfactory to know that the protection afforded is only a temporary palliation. It is perfectly and palpably plain that the only way, under present conditions, by which this reserve, when dangerously depleted, can be replenished, is through the issue and sale of the bonds of the Government for gold, and yet Congress has not only thus far declined to authorize the issue of bonds best suited to such a purpose, but there seems a disposition in some quarters to deny both the necessity and power for the issue of bonds at all.

I cannot for a moment believe that any of our citizens are deliberately willing that their government should default in its pecuniary obligations or that its financial operations should be reduced to a silver basis. At any rate I should not feel that my duty was done if I omitted any effort I could make to avert such a calamity.

As long, therefore, as this provision is made for the final redemption or the putting aside of the currency obligation now used to repeatedly and constantly draw from the Government its gold, and as long as no better authority for bond issues is allowed than at present exists, such authority will be utilized whenever and as often as it becomes necessary to maintain a sufficient gold reserve and abundant time to save the credit of our country and make good the financial declaration of our Government.

CURRENCY AND BANK NOTES.

Questions relating to our banks and currency are closely connected with the subject just referred to and they also present some unsatisfactory features. Prominent among them are the lack of elasticity in

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the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites, not only to cure the Cough but to give your system real strength. *Physicians,* the world over, endorse it.

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Infants' Lamb's Wool Knitted Undershirts, the 50c grade, all sizes......25c

Children's Merino Underwear. 9c for 16-inch size, 3c for each extra size.

Children's Patent Hygienic Underwear, 18c for 16-inch size, 5c for each extra size.

Children's Pure Sanitary Natural Wool Underwear, 25c for 16-inch size, 5c for each extra size.

Men's Extra Heavy Wool Ribbed Underwear, good value for $1 50, sale price 75c. Men's Natural Wool Sanitary Underwear, actual value $1 50, sale price 93c.

Children's Cashmere Wool Hose, good value at 50c sale price 25c.

In addition to the above sale, we will close out the celebrated Stuttgarteur Normal Sanitary Wool Underwear. The $2 50 quality, sale price 98c; the $5 Combination Suits go for $1 98, and so on up, as we have determined to close them all out.

SAME DAYS—Look Out for Our Great Ribbon Sale.

The great and successful P. P. Kid Glove sale still going on. If you can wear small size Kid Gloves, go and get a genuine, $1 Real Kid Glove for 25c and so on up to a $3 Glove for 95c. Take them for a short time only:

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Will Be on Display in Our Windows.

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SOLE AGENCY MARYSVILLE BLANKETS. Special prices to introduce: $7 50 Marysville Blanket for $4 50, and so on up to an $18 50 Blanket for $12 50.

that such an addition would not create a greater force of judges than the increasing business of such courts requires. I commend the suggestion to the careful consideration of the Congress. Other important topics are adverted to in the report accompanied by recommendations, many of which have been treated at large in previous messages and at this time therefore need only be named. I refer to the abolition of the fee system as a measure of compensation to Federal officers; the enlargement of the powers of United States Commissioners at least in the Territories; the allowance of writs of error in criminal cases on behalf of the United States, and the establishment of degrees in the crime of murder.

A topic dealt with by the Attorney General of much importance is the condition of the administration of justice in the Indian Territory. The permanent solution of what is called the Indian problem is probably not to be expected at once, but meanwhile such amelioration of present conditions as the existing system will admit of ought not to be neglected. I am satisfied there should be a Federal Court established for the Territory with sufficient judges and that this court should sit within the Territory and have the same jurisdiction as to Territorial affairs as is now vested in the Federal Courts sitting in Arkansas and Texas.

Another subject of pressing moment referred to by the Attorney General is the reorganization of the Union Pacific Railway Company on a basis equitable as regards all private interests and as favorable to the Government as existing conditions will permit. The operation of a railroad by a court through a receiver is an anomalous state of things which should be terminated on all grounds, public and private, at the earliest possible moment. Besides not to enact the needed enabling legislation at the present session postpones the whole matter until the assembling of a new Congress and inevitably increases all the complications of the situation, and could not but be regarded as a signal failure to solve a problem which has practically been before the present Congress ever since its organization.

UNITED STATES PRISONERS.

Eight years ago, in my annual message, I urged upon the Congress as strongly as I could the location and construction of two prisons for the confinement of United States prisoners. A similar recommendation has been made from time to time, since, and a few years ago a law was passed providing for the selection of sites for these institutions. No appropriation has, however, been made to carry the act into effect, and the old and discreditable condition still exists. It is not my purpose at this time to repeat the considerations which make an improgable case in favor of the ownership and management by the Government of the penal institutions in which Federal prisoners are confined. I simply desire to again urge former recommendations on the subject, and to particularly call attention of the Congress to that part of the report of the Secretary of War in which he states that the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, can be turned over to the Government as a prison for Federal convicts without the least difficulty, and with an actual saving of money from every point of view. Pending a more complete reform, I hope that by the adoption of the suggestion of the Secretary of War, this easy step may be taken in the direction of the proper care of its convicts by the Government of the United States.

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Postmaster General presents a comprehensive statement of the operations of the Postoffice Department for the last fiscal year. The receipts of the department during the year amounted to $75 080 479 04, and the expenditures to $84,324 414 15.

The transactions of the postal service indicate with barometic certainty the fluctuation in the business of the country. As business complications continued to exist throughout the last year to an unforeseen extent, it is not surprising that the deficiency of revenue to meet the expenditures of the Postoffice Department, which was estimated in advance at about $8,000 000 should accrue. The ascertained revenues of the last year, which were the basis of calculation for the current year, being less than estimated, the deficiency for the current year will be correspondingly greater, though the Postmaster General states that the latest indications are so favorable that he confidently predicts an increase of at least 80 per cent in the revenues of the current year over those of the last year.

The expenditures increase steadily and necessarily with the growth and needs of the country, so that the deficiency is greater or less in any year, depending upon the volume of receipts. The Postmaster General states that this deficiency is unnecessary, and might be obviated at once if the law regulating rates upon mail matter of the second class was modified. The rate received for the transmission of this second class matter is 1 cent per pound, while the cost of such transmission to the Government is eight times that amount. In the general terms of the law this rate covers newspapers and periodicals.

The total number of postoffices in the United States on the 30th of June, 1894, was 69,805, an increase of 1463 over the preceding year. Of these, 3428 were Presidential, an increase in that class of 68 over the preceding year.

Six hundred and ten cities and towns are provided with free delivery, ninety-three other cities and towns entitled to this service under the law have not been accorded it on account of insufficient funds. The expense of free delivery for the current fiscal year will be more than $12,300,000, and under existing legislation this item of expenditure is subject to constant increase. The estimated cost of rural free delivery generally is so very large that it ought not to be considered in the present condition of affairs. During the year, 830 additional domestic money order offices were established. The total number of these offices at the close of the year was 19,266 There were 14,403,041 money orders issued during the year, being an increase over the preceding year of 994 306. The value of these orders amounted to $138,793,579 49, an increase of $11,217,145 84. There were also issued during the year postal notes amounting to $12,649,094 55 During the year, 218 international money order offices were added to those already established, making a total of 2625 such offices in operation June 30, 1894

The number of international money orders issued during the year was 917,823, a decrease in number of 138,176, and their value was $13,792,455 31, a decrease in amount of $2,549,382 55.

The number of orders paid was 361,180 an increase over the preceding year of 60 263 and their value was $6,568,493 78 an increase of $1,285,118 08. From the foregoing statements it appears that the total issue of money orders and postal notes for the year amounted to $165,235,129 35.

The number of letters and packages mailed during the year for special delivery was 3 439,970 The special delivery stamps upon these letters and packages amounted to $343,697. The messengers' fees paid for their delivery amounted to $261,209 70, leaving a balance in favor of the Government of $82,457 30 The report shows most gratifying results in the way of economics worked out without affecting the efficiency of the postal service. These consist in the abrogation of steamship subsidy contracts, re-letting of mail transportation contracts and in the cost and amount of supplies used in the service, amounting in all to $16,619,047 42

This report also contains a valuable contribution to the history of the universal postal union, an arrangement which amounts practically to the establishing of one postal system for the entire civilized world. Special attention is directed to this subject at this time in view of the fact that the next Congress of the union will meet in Washington in 1897, and it is hoped that timely action will be taken in the direction of perfecting preparations for that event. The Postmaster General renews the suggestion made in a previous report that the Department organization be increased to the extent of creating a direct district supervision of all postal affairs, and in this suggestion I fully concur.

There are connected with the Postoffice establishment 32 661 employes, who are in the classified service. This includes many who have been classified on the suggestion of the Postmaster General. He states that another year's experience at the head of the department only tends to strengthen the conviction as to the excellent working of the Civil Service law in this branch of the public service.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Attention is called to the report of the Secretary of the Navy, which shows very gratifying progress in the construction of ships for our new navy. All the vessels now building, including the torpedo boats authorized at the last session of Congress, and excepting the first class battleship Iowa, will probably be completed during the coming fiscal year The estimates for the increase of the navy for the year ending June 30, 1895, are large, but they include practically the entire sum necessary to complete and equip all the new ships not now in commission, so that unless new ships are authorized the appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, should fall below the estimates of the coming year by at least $12,000,000.

MORE BATTLE SHIPS.

The Secretary presents, with much earnestness, a plea for the authorization of three additional battle-ships and ten or twelve torpedo boats. While the unarmored vessels heretofore authorized, including those now nearing completion, will constitute a fleet which, it is believed, is sufficient for ordinary cruising purposes in time of peace, we have now completed and in process of construction but four first-class battle-ships and but few torpedo boats. If we are to have a navy for warlike operations, offensive and defensive, we certainly ought to increase both the number of battle-ships and torpedo boats.

The manufacture of armor requires an expensive plant and the aggregation of many skilled workmen. All the armor necessary to complete the vessels now building will be delivered before the 1st of June next. If no new contracts are given out contractors must disband their workmen and their plants must lie idle. Battle-ships authorized at this time would not be well under way until late in the coming fiscal year, and at least three years and a half from the date of the contract would be required for their completion. The Secretary states that not more than 15 per cent of the cost of such ships need be included in the appropriation for the coming year.

I recommend that provision be made for the construction of additional battle ships and torpedo boats. The Secretary recommends the manufacture, not only of ordnance and ordnance material for the ships for the navy, but a supply for the auxiliary fleet of guns and their appurtenances should be provided and kept on hand for both these purposes. We have not today a single gun that could be put on the ships Paris or New York of the International Navigation Company or any other ship of our reserve navy. The manufacture of guns at the Washington Navy Yard is proceeding satisfactorily and none of our new ships will be required to wait for their guns or ordnance equipment.

An important order has been issued by the Secretary of the Navy co-ordinating the duties of the several bureaus concerned in the construction of ships. This order, it is believed, will secure to a greater extent than has heretofore been possible the harmonious action of these several bureaus and make the attainment of the best results more certain. During the past fiscal year there has been an unusual and pressing demand in many quarters of the world for the presence of vessels to guard American interests.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

I felt it my imperative duty to call attention to the recommendation of the Secretary in regard to the personnel of the line of the navy. The stagnation of promotion in this, the vital branch of the service, is so great as to seriously impair its efficiency, I consider it of the utmost importance that the young and middle-aged officers should, before the eve of retirement, be permitted to reach a grade, entitling them to active and important duty. The system adopted a few years ago regulating the employment of labor at the navy yards is rigidly upheld and has fully demonstrated its usefulness and efficiency.

It is within the domain of civil service reform inasmuch as workmen are employed through a board of labor selected at each navy-yard and are given work without preference to politics and in the order of their application; preference, however, being given to army and navy veterans and those having former navy-yard experience. Amendments suggested by experience have been made to the rules regulating the system. Through its operation the work of our navy-yards has been improved in efficiency and the opportunity to work has been honestly and fairly afforded to willing and competent applicants.

It is hoped that if this system continues to be strictly adhered to there will soon be, as a natural consequence, such an equalization of party benefit as will remove all temptation to relax or abandon it.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior exhibits the situation of the numerous and interesting branches of the public service connected with his department. I commend this report and the valuable recommendations of the Secretary to the careful attention of the Congress.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

The public land disposed of during the year amounted to 10,408,100 77 acres, including 23,867 05 of Indian lands.

It is estimated that the public domain still remaining amounts to a little more than 600 000,000 acres, excluding, however, about 300 000,000 acres in Alaska, as well as military reservations and railroad and other sections of lands yet unadjudicated. The total cash receipts from sale of lands amounted to $2,671 23[illegible] 79, including $91,881 05 received for Indian lands. Thirty-five thousand patents were issued for agricultural land, and 3100 patents were issued to Indians, on allotments of their lands in severalty, the land so allotted being inalienable by the Indian allottees for a period of twenty-five years after the issue of the patent.

There were certified and patented, on account of railroad and wagon road grants during the year. 863,556 45 acres of land, and at the close of the year 9,000,000 acres were embraced in the lists of selections made by railroad and wagon road companies and awaiting settlement. The selection of swamp lands and that taken on indemnity therefor, since the passage of the act providing for the same in 1849, amounts to nearly or quite 80 500,000 acres, of which 58,000 000 have been patented to States. About 138,000 acres were patented during the last year, nearly 820,000 acres of school and educational grants were approved during the year, and at its close 1,250,363 61 acres remained unadjudicated.

THE CARE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

It appears that the appropriation for the current year on account of special service for the protection of the public lands and the timber thereon is much less than those for previous years and inadequate for an efficient performance of the work. A larger sum of money than has been appropriated during a number of years past on this account, has been returned to the Government as a result of the labors of those employed in the particular service mentioned, and I hope it will not be crippled by insufficient appropriation. I fully indorse the recommendations of the Secretary that adequate appropriation be provided for our forest reserves and that a comprehensive forestry system be inaugurated. Such keepers and superintendents as are necessary to protect the forests already reserved, should be provided. I am of the opinion that there should be an abandonment of the policy sanctioned by present laws under which the Government, for a very small consideration, is rapidly losing title to immense tracts of land covered with timber which should be properly reserved as permanent sources of timber supply. The suggestion that change be made in the manner of securing surveys of the public lands is especially worthy of consideration. I am satisfied that these surveys should be made by a corps of competent surveyors under the immediate control and direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

PUBLIC LAND LITIGATION.

An exceedingly important recommendation of the Secretary relates to the manner in which contests and litigated cases, growing out of efforts to obtain Government lands, are now determined. The entire testimony upon which these controversies depend, in all their stages, is taken before the local Registers and Receivers, and yet these officers have no power to subpoena witnesses or to enforce their attendance to testify. These cases, numbering three or four thousand annually, are sent by the local officers to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for his action. The exigencies of his other duties oblige him to act upon the decisions of the Registers and Receivers, without an opportunity of thorough personal examination. Nearly two thousand of these cases are appealed annually from the Commissioner to the Secretary of the Interior. Burdened with other important administrative duties, his determination of these appeals must be almost perfunctory and is based upon the examination of others. Though this determination of the Secretary operates as a final adjudication upon rights of very great importance, I concur in the opinion that the Commissioner of the General Land Office should be relieved from the duty of deciding litigated land cases; that a nonpartisan court should be created to pass on such cases and that the decision of this court should be final at least, so far as the decisions of the Department are now final. The proposed court might be given authority to certify questions of law kin to matters of special importance submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States, or the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for decision. The creation of such a tribunal would expedite the disposal of cases, and insure decisions of a more satisfactory character. The Registers and Receivers who originally hear and decide these disputes should be invested with authority to compel witnesses to attend and testify before them.

LAND ALLOTMENTS TO INDIANS.

Though the condition of the Indians shows a steady and healthy progress their situation is not satisfactory at all points. Some of them, to whom allotments of land have been made, are found to be unable or disinclined to follow agricultural pursuits, or to otherwise beneficially manage their land. This is especially true of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who, as it appears by the report of their agent, have in many instances never been located on their allotments, and in some cases do not even know where their allotments are. Their condition has deteriorated. They are not self supporting, and they live in camps and spend their time in idleness I have always believed that allotments of reservation lands to Indians in severalty should be made sparingly, or at least slowly and with the utmost caution. In these days, when white agriculturists and stockraisers of experience and intelligence find their lot a hard one, we ought not to expect Indians, unless far advanced in civilization and habits of industry, to support themselves on the small tracts of land usually allotted to them. If the self-supporting scheme by allotment fails the wretched pauperism of the allottees which results is worse than their original condition of regulated dependence. It is evident that the evil consequences of ill-advised allotment are manifested in cases where the false step cannot be retraced on account of the purchases by the Government of reservations lands remaining after allotments are made and the disposition of such remaining lands to settlers or purchasers from the Government.

I am convinced that the proper solution of the Indian problem and the success of every step taken in that direction depends to a very large extent upon the intelligence and honesty of reservation agents and the interest they have in their work An agent fitted for his place can do much toward preparing the Indians under his charge for citizenship and allotment of their lands and his advice as to any matter concerning their welfare will not mislead. An unfit agent will make no effort to advance the Indians on his reservation toward civilization or preparation for allotment of lands in severalty, and his opinion as to their condition in this and other regards is heedless and valueless. The indications are that the detail of army officers as Indian Agents will result in an improved management of the reservation Whenever allotments are made and any Indian on the reservation has previously settled upon a lot and cultivated it, or shown a disposition to improve it in any way, such lot should certainly be alloted to him and this should be made plainly obligatory by statute.

In the light of experience, and considering the uncertainty of the entire Indian situation and its exigencies in the future, I am not only disposed to be very cautious in making allotments, but I incline to agree with the Secretary of the Interior in the opinion that when allotments are made, the balance of the reservation or land remaining after allotment, instead of being bought by the Government from the Indians and opened for settlement, with such scandals and unfair practices has seem unavoidable should remain, for a time, at least, as common land or be sold by the Government on behalf of the Indians in an orderly way, and at fixed prices, to be determined by its location and desirability, and that the proceeds, less expenses, should be held in trust for the benefit of the Indian proprietors.

EDUCATION OF THE RED MAN.

The intelligent Indian school management of the past year has been followed by gratifying results. Efforts have been made to advance the work in a sound and practical manner Five institutes of Indian teachers have been held during the year and have proved very beneficial as the views exchanged and methods discussed particularly were applicable to Indian education Efforts are being made in the direction of a gradual reduction of the number of Indian contract schools so that in a comparatively short time they may give way altogether to Government schools, and it is hoped that the change may be so gradual as to be perfected without too great expense to the Government or one disregard of the investments made by those who have established and are maintaining such contract schools.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriation for the current year ending June 30, 1895 applicable to the ordinary expense of the Indian service, amounts to $6,733 003 18, being less by $668,240 64 than the sum appropriated on the same account for the previous year.

THE PENSION ROLL.

At the close of the last fiscal year on the 30th day of June, 1894, there were 969,544 persons on our pension rolls, being a net increase of 3532 over the number reported at the end of the previous year. These pensioners may be classified as follows: soldiers and sailors, survivors of all wars, 753,968; widows and relatives of deceased soldiers, 215 162; army nurses in the War of the Rebellion, 414 Of these pensioners, 32 039 are surviving soldiers of Indian and other wars prior to the late Civil War, and the widows are relatives of such soldiers, The remainder, numbering 937,503 are receiving pensions on account of the War of the Rebellion, and of these 469,341 are on the rolls under the authority of the act of June 17, 1890, sometimes called the Dependent Pension law. The total amount expended for pensions during the year was $139 304 461 05, leaving an unexpended balance from the sum appropriated of $25,205,712 65 The sum necessary to meet pension expenditures for the year ending June 30 1896 is estimated at $140,000 000. The Commissioner of Pensions is of the opinion that the year 1895, being the thirtieth after the close of the War of the Rebellion, must, according to all sensible human calculation, see the highest limit of the pension roll and that after that year it must begin to decline.

The claims pending in the bureau have decreased more than 90,000 during the year.

A large proportion of the new claims filed are for an increase of pension by those now on the rolls. The number of certificates issued was 80,213. The names dropped from the rolls for all causes during the year numbered 37,951. Among our pensioners are nine widows and three daughters of soldiers of the Revolution, and forty-five survivors of the war of 1812

PENSION FRAUDS.

The barefaced and extensive pension frauds exposed under the direction of the courageous, and generous veteran soldier now at the head of the bureau, leaves no room for the claim that no purgation of our pension rolls was needed or that continued vigilance and prompt action are not necessary to the same end. The accusation that an effort to detect pension frauds is evidence of unfriendliness toward our worthy veterans and a denial of their claims to the generosity of the Government, suggests an unfortunate indifference to the commission of an offense which has for its motive the securing of a pension, and indicates a willingness to be blind to the existence of mean and treacherous crimes which play upon demagogic fears and make sport of the patriotic impulses of a grateful people.

THE CENSUS OF 1890.

The completion of the eleventh census is now in charge of the Commissioner of Labor. The total disbursements on account of the work for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to $10 365,676 81. At the close of the year the number of persons employed in the census office was 679. At present there are about 400. The whole number of volumes necessary to comprehend the eleventh census will be twenty-five and they will contain 22 270 printed pages. The assurance is confidently made that before the close of the present calendar year the material still incomplete will be practically in hand and the census can certainly be closed by the 4th of March, 1895. After that, the revision and proof reading necessary to bring out the volumes will still be required.

The text of the census returns has been limited as far as possible to the analysis of statistics presented. The method followed, which is in accordance with law, has caused more or less friction, and in some instances, individual disappointment, for when the Commissioner of Labor took charge of the work, he found much matter on hand which, according to this rule, he was compelled to discard. The census is being prepared according to the theory that it is designed to collect facts and certify them to the public, not to elaborate arguments or to present personal views.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The Secretary of Agriculture in his report reviews the operations of his department for the last fiscal year, and makes recommendations for the further extension of its usefulness. He reports a saving in expenditures during the year of $600,000, which is covered back into the Treasury. This sum is 23 per cent of the entire appropriation. A special study has been made of the demand for American products in all foreign markets, especially from Great Britain. That country received from the United States during the nine months ending September 30, 1894 305,910 live beef cattle, valued at $26,500 000, as against 182,611 cattle valued at $16,621,000 during the same period for 1893 During the first six months of 1894 the United Kingdom took also 112,600,000 pounds of dressed beef from the United States, valued at nearly $10,000,000. The report shows that during the nine months immediately preceeding September 30, 1894, the United States exported to Great Britain, 222,676,000 pounds of pork; of apples, 1,900 000, valued at $2,500,000, and of horses, 2811, at an average value of $180 per head. There was a falling off in American wheat exports of $13,500,000 bushels, and the Secretary is inclined to believe that wheat may not in the future be the staple export cereal product of our country, but that corn will continue to advance in importance as an export on account of the new uses to which it is constantly being appropriated. The exports of agricultural products from the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894 amounted to $628,363 033, being 72.28 per cent of American exports of every description and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland took more than 51 per cent of all farm products finding foreign markets.

The Department of Agriculture has undertaken during the year two new and important lines of research. The first relates to grasses and forage plants with the purpose of instructing and familiarizing the people as to the distinctive grasses of the United States and teaching them how to introduce valuable foreign forage plants which may be adapted to this country. The second relates to agricultural soils and crop production, involving the analysis of samples of soils from all sections of the American Union, to demonstrate their adaptability to particular plants and crops. Mechanical analysis of soils may be of such inestimable utility that it is foremost in the new lines of agricultural research, and the secretary therefore recommends that a division having it in charge be permanently established in the department.

OLD PROBABILITIES.

The amount appropriated for the weather bureau was $951,000. Of that sum $138,500 or 14 per cent has been saved and is returned to the treasury. In illustrating the usefulness of this service it may be here stated that the warnings which were very generally given of two tropical storms occurring in September and October of the present year resulted in detaining safely in port 3 305 vessels valued at $36,283,913 laden with cargoes of probably still greater value. What is much more important and gratifying is that many human lives on these ships were also undoubtedly saved.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The appropriation to the Bureau of Animal Industry was $850 000 and the expenditures for the year were only $495,129 24, thus leaving unexpended $354,750 56. The inspection of beef animals for export and interstate trade has been continued, and 12 944 056 head were inspected during the year at a cost of 1¾ cents per head, against 4½ cents for 1893 The amount of pork microscopically examined was 35 437,937 pounds against 20,677,410 pounds in the preceding year. The cost of this inspection has been diminished from 1¾ cents per head in 1893 to 0½ cents in 1894. The expense of inspecting the pork sold in 1894 to Germany and France by the United States was $88 922 10 The quantity inspected was greater by 15,000 000 pounds than during the preceding year, when the cost of such inspection was $172 367,065. The Secretary of Agriculture recommends that the law providing for the microscopic inspection of export and interstate meat be so amended as to compel owners of the meat inspected to pay the cost of such inspection, and I call attention to the arguments presented in his report in support of this recommendation. The live beef cattle exported and tagged during the year numbered 353,535. This is an increase of 69,533 head over the previous year. The sanitary inspection of cattle shipped to Europe has cost an average of 16¾ cents for each animal, and the cost of inspecting Southern cattle and the disinfection of cars and stockyards averages 2 7 cents per animal The scientific inquiries of the Bureau of Animal Industry have progressed steadily during the year. Much tuberculin and mallein have been furnished to State authorities for use in the agricultural colleges and experimental stations for the treatment of tuberculosis and glanders. Quite recently this department has published the results of its investigations of bovine tuberculosis, and its researches will be vigorously continued. Certain herds in the District of Columbia will be thoroughly inspected, and will probably supply adequate scope for the department to intelligently prosecute its scientific work and to furnish sufficient material for purposes of illustration, description and definition. The sterilization of milk suspected of containing the bacilli of tuberculosis has been during the year very thoroughly explained in a leaflet by Dr. D. E. Salmon, the chief of the bureau, and given general circulation throughout the country.

EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

The office of experimental stations, which is a part of the United States Department of Agriculture, has, during the past year, engaged itself almost wholly in preparing for publication works based upon the reports of agricultural experimental stations and other institutions for agricultural inquiry in the United States and foreign countries. The Secretary, in his report for 1893, called attention to the fact that the appropriation made for the support of the experimental stations throughout the union were the only moneys taken out of the national treasury by an act of Congress for which no accounting to Federal authorities was required. Responding to this suggestion, the Fifty-third Congress, in making its appropriation for the department for the present fiscal year, provided that the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of annual financial statement required by section 3 of said act of March 2, 1887, and shall ascertain whether the expenditures under the appropriation hereby made are in accordance with the provisions of said act, and shall make report thereon to Congress. The best source of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture is the ascertainment by diligence and care of the actual and real conditions, favorable or unfavorable, of the farmers and farms of the country, and to such causes which produce the condition, to the end that the facts ascertained may guide their intelligent treatment. In obedience to this law the Department of Agriculture immediately sent out blank forms of express accounts to each station, and it proposes, in addition, to make through, trusted systematic examination of the several stations during the year for the purpose of acquiring by personal investigation the detailed information necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make, as the statute provides, a satisfactory report to Congress. The Boards of Management of the several stations, with great alacrity and cordiality, have approved the amendment to the law providing for a supervision of their expenditures, anticipating that it will increase the efficiency of the stations and protect their directors and managers from loose charges concerning their use of public funds, besides bringing the Department of Agriculture into closer and more confidential relations with the experimental stations and through their joint service largely increasing the usefulness to the agriculture of the country.

NUTRITIVE VALUE OF HUMAN FOODS.

Acting upon a recommendation contained in the report of 1893, Congress appropriated $10,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of various articles and commodities used for human food with special suggestion of full, wholesome, and edible rations less wasteful and more economical than those in common use Under this appropriation the Department has prepared, and now has ready for distribution, an elementary discussion of the nutritive value and pecuniary economy of food. When we consider that fully one half of all the money earned by the wage-earners of the civilized world is expended by them for food, the importance and utility of such an investigation is apparent.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT EXPENSES.

The department expended in the fiscal year 1892, $2,354,800 56, and out of that sum the total amount expended in scientific research was 15.6 per cent. But in the year ending June 30, 1894, out of a total expenditure of $1,048,933 38 the department applied 51.8 per cent of that sum to scientific work and investigation. It is therefore very plainly observable that the economist which have been practiced in the administration of the department have not been at the expense of scientific research.

WISE RECOMMENDATIONS.

The recommendation contained in the report of the Secretary for 1893, that the vicious system of promiscuous free distribution of its departmental documents be abandoned, is again urged. These publications may well be furnished without cost to public libraries, educational institutions and the offices and libraries of States and of the Federal Government. But from all individuals applying for them a price covering the cost of the document asked for should be required. Thus the publications and documents would be secured by those who really desire them for proper purposes. Half a million of copies of the report of the Secretary of Agriculture are printed for distribution at an annual cost of about $300,000. Large numbers of them are cumbering store rooms at the Capitol and the shelves of second-hand book stores throughout the country. All this labor and waste might be avoided if the recommendations of the Secretary were adopted. The Secretary also again recommends that the gratuitous distribution of seeds cease, and that no money be appropriated for that purpose except to experimental stations. He reiterates the reasons given in his report for 1893 for discontinuing this unjustifiable gratuity, and I fully concur in the conclusions which he has reached.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

A further important utility in agricultural statistics is found in their elucidation of the relation of the supply of farm products to the demand for them in the markets of the United States and of the world. It is deemed possible that an agricultural census may be taken each year through the agents of the statistical division of the department. Such a course is commended for trial by the chief of that division. Its scope would be: First, the area under each of the more important crops. Second, the aggregate products of each of such crops Third, the quantity of wheat and corn in the hands of farmers at a date after the spring sowings and plantings and before the beginning of harvest, and also the quantity of cotton and tobacco remaining in the hands of planters either at the same date or at some other designated time. The cost of the work is estimated at $500 000

Owing to the peculiar quality of the statisticians' work and the natural and acquired fitness necessary to its successful prosecution, the Secretary of Agriculture expresses the opinion that every person employed in gathering statistics under the control of that division should be admitted to the service only after a thorough and exhaustive and successful examination at the hands of the United States Civil Service Commission. This has led him to call for such examination of candidates for the position of Assistant Statisticians and also of candidates for Chiefs for section work in that division The work done by the Department of Agriculture is very superficially dealt with in this communication and I commend the report of the Secretary and the very important interests with which it deals to the careful attention of the Congress.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The advantages to the public service of an adherence to the principles of civil service reform are constantly more apparent, and nothing is so encouraging to those in official life who honestly desire good government as the increasing appreciation by our people of these advantages. A vast majority of the voters of the land are ready to insist that the time and attention of those they select to perform for them important public duties should not be distracted by doling out minor offices, and they are growing to be unanimous in regarding party organization as something that should be used in establishing party principles instead of dictating the distribution of public places as rewards of partisan activity. Numerous additional offices and places have lately been brought within civil service rules and regulations, and some others will probably soon be included. The report of the Commissioners will be submitted to the Congress and I invite careful attention to the recommendations it contains.

NATIONAL SANITATION.

"I am entirely convinced that we ought not to be longer without a national board of health or national health offices, charged with no other duties than such as pertain to the protection of our country from the invasion of pestilence and disease. This would involve the establishment, by such board of offices, of proper quarantine precautions, for the necessary aid and counsel to local authorities on the subject, for prompt advice and assistance to local boards of health or health offices in the suppression of contagious diseases, and in cases where there are no such local boards or officers for the immediate direction by the National board or officer of measures of suppression for constant and authentic information concerning the health of foreign countries and all parts of our own country as related to contagious diseases, and for the consideration of regulations to be enforced in foreign ports to prevent the introduction of contagion into our cities and the measures which should be adopted to secure their enforcement.

There seems to be at this time a decided inclination to discuss measures of protection against contagious diseases in international conference with a view of adopting means of mutual assistance.

The creation of such a national health establishment would greatly aid our standing in such conferences and improve our opportunities to avail ourselves of their benefits. I earnestly recommend the inauguration of a national board of health or similar national instrumentality, believing the same to be a needed precaution against contagious disease and in the interest of the safety and health of our people.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE COMMISSION.

By virtue of a statute of the United States, passed in 1888, I appointed in July last Hon. John D. Kernan of the State of New York, and Hon. Nicholas E. Worthington of the State of Illinois to form with Hon. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, who was designated by said statute, a commission for the purpose of making careful inquiry into the causes of the controversies between certain railroads and their employes, which had resulted in an extensive and destructive strike, accompanied by much violence and dangerous disturbance with considerable loss of life and great destruction of property.

The report of the Commissioners has been submitted and will be transmitted to the Congress, with the evidence taken upon their investigation. Their work has been well done, and their standing and intelligence give assurance that the reports and suggestions they make are worthy of careful consideration.

TARIFF REFORMS RECOMMENDED.

The Tariff Act passed at the last session of the Congress needs important amendments if it is to be executed effectively and with certainty, in addition to such necessary amendments as will not change the rates of duty, and I am still very decidedly in favor of putting coal and iron on the free list. So far as the sugar schedule is concerned, I would be glad, under existing aggravations, to see every particle of differential duty in favor of refined sugar stricken out of our tariff law. If, with all the favor now accorded the sugar refining interest in our tariff laws, it still languishes to the extent of closing refineries and thousands of discharged workmen, it would seem to present a hopeless case for reasonable legislative aid.

Whatever else is done or omitted, I earnestly repeat here the recommendation I have made in another portion of this communication that the additional duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound laid upon sugar imported from countries paying a bounty on its export be abrogated. It seems to me that exceedingly important considerations point to the propriety of this amendment. With the advent of a new tariff policy not only calculated to relieve the consumers of our land in the cost of their daily life but invite a better development of American thrift and create for us closer and more profitable commercial relations with the rest of the world, it follows as a logical and imperative necessity that we should at once remove the chief, if not the only, obstacle which has so long prevented our participation in the foreign carrying trade of the sea.

AMERICAN REGISTRY FOR FOREIGN BOTTOMS.

A tariff built upon the theory that it is well to check imports and that a home market should bound the industry and effort of American producers was fitly supplemented by a refusal to allow American registry to vessels built abroad, though owned and navigated by our people, thus exhibiting a willingness to abandon all contest for the advantages of American transoceanic carriage.

Our new tariff policy, built upon the theory that it is well to encourage such importation as our people need, and that their products and manufactures should find markets in every part of the habitable globe, is consistently supplemented by the greatest possible liberty to our citizens in the ownership and navigation of ships in which our products and manufactures may be transported.

The millions now paid to foreigners for carrying American passengers and products across the sea should be turned into American hands. Shipbuilding, which has been protected to strangulation, should be revived by the prospect of profitable employment for ships when built, and the American sailor should be resurrected and again take his place, a sturdy and industrious citizen in time of peace, and a patriotic and safe defender of American interests in the day of conflict. The ancient provision of our law denying American registry to ships built abroad and owned by Americans appears, in the light of present conditions, not only to be a failure for good at every point, but to be nearer a relic of barbarism than anything that exists under the permission of a statute of the United States. I earnestly recommend its prompt repeal.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

During the last month the gold reserved in the Treasury for the purpose of redeeming the notes of the Government circulating as money in the hands of the people, became so reduced and its further depletion in the near future seemed so certain, that in the exercise of proper care for the public welfare it became necessary to replenish the reserve and thus maintain popular faith in the ability and determination of the Government to meet as agreed, its pecuniary obligations.

It would have been well if in this emergency the authority had existed to issue the bonds of the Government bearing a low rate of interest and maturing within a short period. But the Congress having failed to confer such authority resort was necessarily had to the Resumption act of 1875 and pursuant to its provisions bonds were issued drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum and maturing ten years after their issue, that being the shortest time authorized by the act.

I am glad to say, however, that on the sale of these bonds the premium received operated to reduce the rate of interest to less than 3 per cent. Nothing could be worse or further removed from sensible finance than the relations existing between the currency the Government has issued, the gold held for its redemption and the means which must be resorted to for the purpose of replenishing such redemption fund when impaired. Even if the claims upon this fund were confined to the obligations originally intended, and if the redemption of these obligations meant their cancelation the fund would be very small.

But these obligations, when received and redeemed in gold are not cancelled, but are reissued and may do duty many times by way of drawing gold from the Treasury. Thus we have an endless chain in operation, constantly depleting the Treasury of gold, and we are never near a final rest. As if this was not bad enough we have added by a statutory declaration that it is the policy of the Government to maintain the parity between gold and silver, the force and momentum of this exhausting process and added largely to the currency obligations, claiming this peculiar gold redemption.

Our small gold reserve is thus subject to drain from every side, the demands that increased our danger also increased the necessity of protecting this reserve against depletion, and it is most unsatisfactory to know that the protection afforded is only a temporary palliation. It is perfectly and palpably plain that the only way, under present conditions, by which this reserve, when dangerously depleted, can be replenished, is through the issue and sale of the bonds of the Government for gold, and yet Congress has not only thus far declined to authorize the issue of bonds best suited to such a purpose, but there seems a disposition in some quarters to deny both the necessity and power for the issue of bonds at all.

I cannot for a moment believe that any of our citizens are deliberately willing that their government should default in its pecuniary obligations or that its financial operations should be reduced to a silver basis. At any rate I should not feel that my duty was done if I omitted any effort I could make to avert such a calamity.

As long, therefore, as this provision is made for the final redemption or the putting aside of the currency obligation now used to repeatedly and constantly draw from the Government its gold, and as long as no better authority for bond issues is allowed than at present exists, such authority will be utilized whenever and as often as it becomes necessary to maintain a sufficient gold reserve and abundant time to save the credit of our country and make good the financial declaration of our Government.

CURRENCY AND BANK NOTES.

Questions relating to our banks and currency are closely connected with the subject just referred to and they also present some unsatisfactory features. Prominent among them are the lack of elasticity in

Do You Cough?

It is a *sure sign of weakness.* You need more than a tonic. You need

Scott's Emulsion

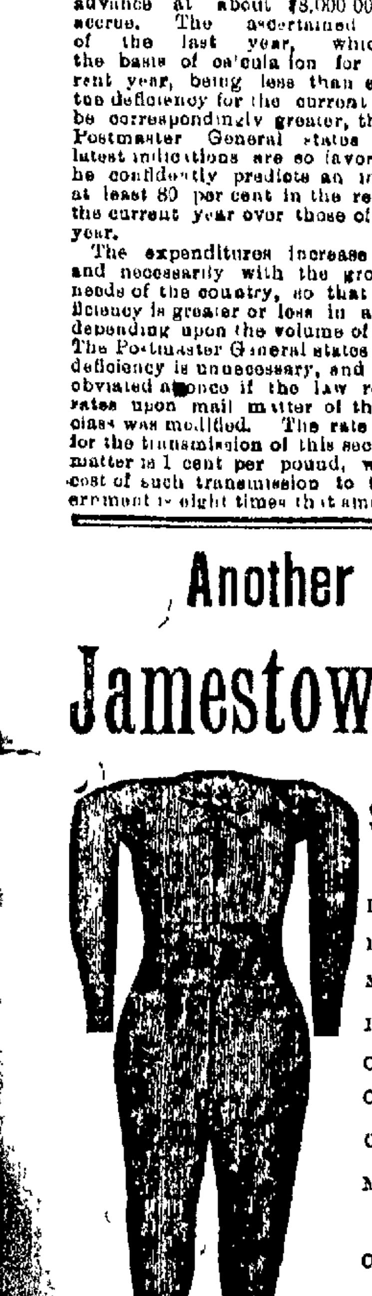
the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites, not only to cure the Cough but to give your system real strength. *Physicians,* the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

Another Great Purchase!

Jamestown Knitting Mills



Entire Stock Bought by Us at 50c on the Dollar.

Sale Begins TUESDAY, December 4th

And Continues Until Disposed of.

Ladies' Unshrinkable Combination Suits, good value at $2 ...for 98c

Ladies' Heavy Unshrinkable Combination Suits, good value at $1 50 ...for 75c

Misses' Heavy Unshrinkable Combination Suits, 25c to 98c—less than 50c on the Dollar of their actual value.

Infants' Lamb's Wool Knitted Undershirts, the 50c grade, all sizes......25c

Children's Merino Underwear, 9c for 16-inch size, 3c for each extra size.

Children's Patent Hygienic Underwear, 18c for 16 inch size, 5c for each extra size.

Children's Pure Sanitary Natural Wool Underwear, 25c for 16-inch size, 5c for each extra size.

Men's Extra Heavy Wool Ribbed Underwear, good value for $1 50, sale price 75c. Men's Natural Wool Sanitary Underwear, actual value $1 50, sale price 98c.

Children's Cashmere Wool Hose, good value at 50c sale price 25c

In addition to the above sale, we will close out the celebrated Stuttgartener Normal Sanitary Wool Underwear. The $2 50 quality, sale price 98c; the $5 Combination Suits go for $1 98, and so on up, as we have determined to close them all out.

SAME DAYS—Look Out for Our Great Ribbon Sale.

The great and successful P. P. Kid Glove sale still going on. If you can wear small size Kid Gloves, go and get a genuine $1 Real Kid Glove for 25c and so on up to a $3 Glove for 98c.

Salinger's

Will Be on Display in Our Windows.

1013-1019 WASHINGTON STREET.

SOLE AGENCY MARYSVILLE BLANKETS. Special prices to introduce them for a short time only: $7 50 Marysville Blanket for $4 50, and so on up to an $18 50 Blanket for $12 50.

our currency circulation and its frequent concentration in financial centers when it is most needed in other parts of the country. The absolute divorcement of the Government from the business of banking is the ideal relationship of the Government to the circulation of the currency of the country

This condition cannot be immediately reached, but as a step in that direction and as a means of securing a more elastic currency and obviating other objections to the present arrangement of bank circulation, the Secretary of the Treasury presents in his report a scheme modifying present banking laws and providing for the issue of circulating notes by State banks free from taxation under certain limitations

The Secretary explains his plan so plainly and its advantages are developed by him with such remarkable clearness that any effort on my part to present argument in its support would be superfluous I shall, therefore, content myself with an unqualified indorsement of the Secretary's proposed changes in the law and a brief and imperfect statement of their prominent features

It is proposed to repeal all laws providing for the deposit of United States bonds as security for circulation to permit National banks to issue circulating notes not exceeding in amount 75 per cent of their paid up and unimpaired capital provided they deposit with the Government as a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890 a sum equal in amount to 30 per cent of the notes they desire to issue this deposit to be maintained at all times But whenever any bank retires any part of its circulation a proportionate part of its guarantee fund shall be returned to it to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and keep on hand ready for issue in case an increase in circulation is desired blank national bank notes for each bank having circulation, and to repeal the provisions of the present law imposing limitations and restrictions upon banks desiring to reduce or increase their circulation thus permitting such increase or reduction within the limit of the 75 per cent of capital to be quickly made as emergencies arise

In addition to the guarantee fund required it is proposed to provide a safety fund for the immediate redemption of the circulation of notes of failed banks by imposing a small annual tax say one half of one per cent upon the average circulation of each bank until the fund amounts to five per cent of the total circulation outstanding When a bank fails its guarantee fund is to be paid into this safety fund and its notes are to be redeemed in the first instance from such safety fund thus augmented any impairment of such fund caused thereby to be made good from the immediately available cash assets of said bank and if these should be insufficient such impairment is to be made good by pro rata assessment among other banks their contributions constituting a first lien upon the assets of the failed bank in favor of the contributing banks

As a further security it is contemplated that the existing provision fixing the liability of stockholders is to be retained and the bank's indebtedness on account of its circulating notes is to be made a first lien on all its assets

For the purpose of meeting the expense of printing notes, official supervision, cancellation and other like charges there shall be paid a tax say one half per cent per annum on the average amount of notes in circulation

It is further provided that there shall be no national bank notes issued of less denomination than ten dollars that each national bank except in case of a failed bank shall redeem or retire its notes in the first instance at its own office at agencies to be designated by it and that no fixed reserve need be maintained on account of deposits

Another very important feature of this plan is the exemption of State banks from taxation by the United States in cases where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury and Comptroller of the Currency by banks claiming such exemption that they have not had outstanding their circulating notes exceeding 75 per cent of their paid up and unimpaired capital, that their stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of circulating notes to the full extent of their partnership of stock that the liability of said banks upon their circulating notes constitutes under their State law a first lien upon their assets that such banks have kept and maintained a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes including treasury notes of 1890 equal to thirty per cent of their outstanding circulating notes, and that such banks have promptly redeemed their circulating notes when presented at their principal or branch offices

It is quite likely that this scheme may be usefully amended in some of its details, but I am satisfied it furnishes the basis for a very great improvement in our present banking and currency system

I conclude this communication, fully appreciating that the responsibility for all legislation affecting the people of the United States rests upon their representatives in Congress and assuring them that whether in accordance with recommendations I have made or not I shall be glad to cooperate in perfecting any legislation that can add to the prosperity and welfare of our country

GROVER CLEVELAND

Executive Mansion December 3 1894

STOCKS STRENGTHENED.

Encouraging Effect o the Message on Wall Street,

WALL STREET, December 3 —The general feeling appears to be that Cleveland's message will have beneficial effects on the market, and speculation has been strong in consequence

Sugar is the exception, being sold heavily and yielding an additional $\frac{7}{8}$, with a rally at noon of $\frac{1}{8}$

The general market at noon was steady to firm.

The effect of the President's message on the stock market was decidedly favorable and prices began to move upward, Sugar led in the advance with a gain of $1\frac{1}{4}$

Near 3 o'clock sugar reacted $\frac{7}{8}$

LEAVE orders for removal of garbage etc with the Sanitary Garbage Corporation 4 8 Ninth street Telephone 285.

TRY Joe Bongiola's Napa soda lemonade sherry flip whisky (iner) soft toddy and Manhattan cocktail Excelled by none Try and be convinced Califo Hotel bar

—YOUR—

Thanksgiving Dinner

CAN BE COMPLETELY SUPPLIED
—AT—

Eichwede, Muhr & Co.

GROCERS,

Tea and Wine Merchants

NORTHWEST CORNER

SEVENTH AND ADELINE STS.

TELEPHONE 200

Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

NOTE CHANGE IN HOUR OF SAILING

Steamers leave wharf corner First and Brannan streets San Francisco at 3 P M for

YOKOHAMA and HONGKONG

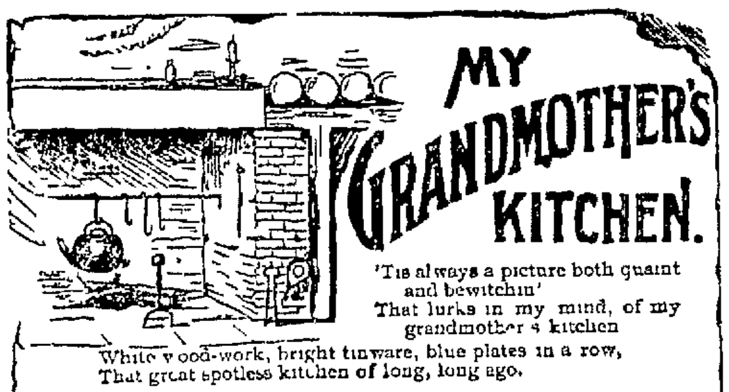
Connecting at Yokohama with steamers for Shanghai

OCEANIC, via Honolulu Tuesday, Dec. 4 1894
GAELIC Monday, December 24, 1894
BELGIC ....Thursday, January 17 1895
OCEANIC, via Honolulu, Tuesday, Feb 12, 1895

Cabin plans on exhibition and passage tickets for sale at O & O S S Co's General office 4-- Market street, San Francisco

For freight apply at offices of Pacific Mail Steamship Company, at wharf, or at No 202 Front street, San Francisco

D. D. STUBBS, Secretary.



MY GRANDMOTHER'S KITCHEN.

'Tis always a picture both quaint and bewitchin'
That lurks in my mind, of my grandmother's kitchen
White wood-work, bright tinware, blue plates in a row,
That great spotless kitchen of long, long ago.

But

The things in *my* kitchen are many times *brighter*,
My floor with less labor expended, is whiter,
Since GOLD DUST—the Powder for cleansing you know,
Improved on the methods of long, long ago

Gold Dust Washing Powder

is used in thousands of homes to-day Bright women everywhere appreciate its usefulness.

MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

St Louis, Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

"THE NEW BOY."

Arthur Law's Funmaker Is Here Tonight.

Another Splendid Bill for the Oriental.

James M Ward Is at the People's in "Colleen Bawn."

The much heralded *New Boy* opens at the Macdonough Theater this evening for a two nights season This is the play which has kept the residents of Gotham and San Francisco roaring with laughter and has even drawn smiles from our British friends in London, where it has been running for months *The New Boy* does not have to depend wholly upon its bright lines and clever repartee In it are several characters quite new to theater patrons and which are drawn true to life Every school boy will enjoy Arthur Law's comedy He will discover many old friends and a few enemies on the stage Every man who sees *The New Boy* will in memory travel back to the good old days when he was in knickerbockers and didn't have to bother about earning his own living There are characters to interest every one

"Nancy Roach," the mischievous minx who haunts the school where the New Boy is a pupil gives a peculiar type of romp which is fascination itself

Every man or boy who happens in to the Macdonough Theater to night will ardently wish he was in the 'New Boy's' place, that he might be made love to by so lovely a girl as 'Nancy Roach' 'Bullock Major' the athletic professor and general bully is a person whom you feel that if you are a man will feel like thrashing He tosses the "New Boy" in a blanket makes him steal apples of an irate old farmer who causes the Boy's arrest and otherwise makes the boy's very existence a pall upon him But these are only a few of those you will become acquainted with when you see *The New Boy*

The sale of seats has been very large and crowded houses are looked for.

The People's

Dion Boucicault's great Irish drama, *The Colleen Bawn* will be staged at the People's Theater tonight, and James M Ward supported by Carrie Clarke Ward and a selected company will appear in the cast Relative to Mr Ward's presentation of *The Colleen Bawn* is a pretty story of the strong friendship which existed between himself and Boucicault Several years ago when the latter was playing in San Francisco he was seized with a sudden illness which prevented his appearance Mr Ward came to the front and offered his services, which were gratefully accepted and he played Boucicault's part The performances were continued without interruption until Boucicault was able to resume his part Later in appreciation of his services Ward was presented with the right to produce all the plays of the distinguished Irish actor This exclusive privilege Mr Ward still controls He will play an engagement at the People's Theater for a week only

New scenery has been painted for the production which will also include many new songs and dances, typical of Irish life The entertainment promises to be especially enjoyable to the patrons of this popular resort

Sympathetic Pains

The different organs of the body are very sympathetic One is very apt to feel the pain of another and it is not always easy to locate the trouble exactly A weak back not infrequently occasions a pain in the side and one limb often acts out of sympathy for another Allcock's Porous Plasters are just the remedy in such cases, they are soothing in their effect and draw out the pain so that the back or side or limbs are supple instead of stiff and free to perform their functions

They have been tried by thousands and millions of people in every land and with one uniform result entire satisfaction

BRANDRETH'S PILLS will relieve rheumatism

To M robarts

What article most essential in every grocery store is there now such a great demand for?
Ans —Combating Sense

IF you are about to paint paper or decorate your house call on James Cahill & Co, 108 Twelfth street.

James E. Pepper's celebrated whisky on sale by F P Thayer 401 Eighth street

ABOVE all others, SPERRY'S FAMILY FLOUR

Wilson the Jeweler, 952 Broadway

Hacks and cabs at all hours, telephone 18 City Hall Livery and Gurney Cab Company Fourteenth and Washington streets Special attention given to boarding horses

Dames the photographer, who recently was in business in Oakland, has opened a fine photographic establishment at 1116 Washington street The firm's name is Dames & Dorenz

Pony to Be Given Away

A 75 cent purchase entitles you to a ticket at H SCHELLHAAS 68 Eleventh street

CALIFORNIA RAILWAY

—TO—

Mills College and Laundry Farm.

WEEK DAY TRAINS

Leave Fruit Vale.	Arrive Fruit Vale
8 55 A. M.	8 15 A. M.
10 55 A. M.	10 45 A. M.
1 55 P M	1 45 P M.
5 25 P. M.	4 20 P M.

SUNDAY TRAINS

9 25 A. M	9 15 A. M
10 25 A. M.	10 15 A. M.
12 25 P. M.	12 15 P. M.
1 55 P M.	1 45 P M
4 55 P M.	4 45 P M.

Passengers from Oakland should take trains leaving Broadway twenty minutes in advance of leaving time as shown from Fruit Vale.

Round trip rates Oakland to Mills College or Laundry Farm 35c

W M RANK Traffic Manager.

1002½ Broadway, Oakland.

GET your watches and jewelry repaired by E. Wiedman Jeweler, formerly with Shreve 12-- Broadway

Oak Tuxedo Suits
Good assortment at H Schellhaas.

Bed Sofa Looking for an Owner
A 75-cent purchase may make you the one H SCHELLHAAS Eleventh street

BEST HELP—FREE REGISTRATION FOR GIRLS and MEN
LADIES and GENTLEMEN please select here any kind of nationality MITCHELL'S Old Employment Office 862 Broadway

PERSONALS.

D. HILL, PIANO AND FURNITURE mover southwest corner Thirteenth and Washington; pianos and furniture moved with care at reasonable rates Leave orders with Metropolitan Furniture Co Residence 1402 Myrtle street

CITIZENS—IF YOUR ROOF NEEDS PAINTING or repairing see E FREDRIKSON 7-- Fourth street Oakland do the job before the winter comes

WEST OAKLAND DOOR COMPANY 1-- Seventh street sash doors windows blinds repairing new work now the trend for plain and fancy glass kept in stock If you have a broken window don't forget to call on me ELLIS FISHER Telephone 6-- 15 bells

NEW FISH MARKET 6-- SAN PABLO avenue save time and money by patronizing the new firm fresh fish, fresh oysters clams and all kinds of sea food orders called for and promptly delivered GREEMAN & HUBBY

OAKLAND PARCEL AND PACKAGE DElivery orders promptly delivered to all parts of Oakland Alameda and Berkeley orders of the trade and the public in general solicited F SMITH Proprietor --- ---

PROFESSOR W W CHAIMAN TEACHES all the latest society and fancy dances Classes this Tuesday and Saturday evenings, Academy, College Hall corner Twelfth and Harrison streets

R. W CKMANN WATCHMAKER AND jeweler formerly with George C Shreve & Co first class repairing of watches clocks and jewelry a specialty All work warranted 12- Broadway near Fourteenth street

S [illegible] owners and manufacturers of the Sylvan Toilet Preparations dainty elegant harmless These goods represent the highest possible standard of excellence purity and effectiveness They are made upon honor to succeed and hold patronage We want in every household articles which are the genuine that they contain nothing injurious is supported by the business standing reputation and responsibility of our house The names of the articles are registered trade marks An opportunity is now offered to have delivered at your own door any article of these toilet preparations W [illegible] WILLIAM 618 Twentieth street Oakland Agents wanted

HAVE YOUR OLD SUITS CLEANED AND dyed to look like new We remove all stains and all imperfections without injury to the garment We do all the latest work Special attention given to ladies garments YOU CAN SAVE --- CENT Do not forget the number BOSTON DYE HOUSE 9-- Franklin street, corner Ninth J LEWIN Proprietor

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO SECURE A HOLIDAY present Make your selection by deposit and pay weekly or monthly We will store packages at our storerooms Thirty-fourth street and San Pablo avenue free of charge H SCHELLHAAS

OPEN TUESDAY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY evenings SCHELLHAAS store Laborers mechanics cordially invited No [illegible] Eleventh street

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A [illegible] ST STREET AND San Pablo avenue a pig, which owner may have by calling and proving property [illegible]

FOUND—ON SATURDAY NOVEMBER 21 1894 a purse Owner can have same by proving property [illegible]

LOST—ON TUESDAY AT 2 P M COR ner of Seventh and Market streets or on Myrtle street a red-and-black buggy robe Finder will please return to 911 Twenty second street and receive reward

LOST—ON WASHINGTON NINTH OR Franklin streets a package containing two pieces of white muslin and two [illegible] garments Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at this office

LOST—A DIAMOND SCARF PIN RETURN to 1160 Broadway and receive liberal reward

LOST — A FEMALE ENGLISH PUG answers to the name of Teta Finder return to [illegible] and receive reward

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

DR H F MULLER PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon Office hours, 8 to 9 A M 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P M Sundays from 8 to 9 A M Office telephone 81 residence telephone 511 Office 11-- Broadway cor 1--st rooms 2--21 Residence 1116 Filbert corner 12th st act.

EDWIN J JOYES M D OFFICE CORNER Thirteenth and Clay streets telephone 5-- residence tel phone 507 hours 11 A M to 1 M 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P M

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

DOCTOR HUS FROM LEYDEN UNIversity of Holland Europe OCULIST Office Central Bank building corner Fourteenth street and Broadway Office hours from 10 to 12 A M Residence Hotel Metropole

H. G THOMAS M D—EYE EAR NOSE and Throat Office Central Bank Bldg

SOUTHARD W F—OFFICE 603 SUTTER street San Francisco Oakland office discontinued Hours from 12 to 4 P M By appointment from 10 A M to 12 M

DENTISTS.

J. M DUNN D D S, 1--5 BROADWAY, rooms 27 28 and 29 Office hours 9 A M to 5 P M

DR HERBERT D BOYES DENTIST hours 9 A M to 5 P M, telephone 813 residence telephone 30-, office corner Thirteenth and Clay streets

MEDICAL.

ALL LADIES NEAR OR FAR, SAFE QUICK cure guaranteed any disease or irregularity, sure relief though others fail home, etc, travelers treated low fees self cure send call or write strict confidence physician of wide experience assistant MRS DR. DAVIES 1226 Market street third floor room 5, Murphy building French P pills $3 sale guard $5

MADAME PARLOW OF NEW YORK—Pedicure Manicure—skilled chiropodist corns, bunions in-growing toe nails extracted without pain hairdressing and facial treatment Office hours, 9 A M to 5 P M Sundays, 10 A M to 1 P M best of city references Rooms 40 and 50 Macdonough Building

DRS C C & G W O DONNELL — OFFICE and residence, 704 Washington street, corner Kearny, and 75- Market street, San Francisco. Office hours 10 A M to 4 P M and 7 to 8 P M Particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

OFFICE DESKS AT THE SCHREIBER FURNITURE CO., 1157 and 1159 Washington street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, FEMALE

A GERMAN GIRL FIRST-CLASS COOK, several Swedish Danish American Irish and Scotch girls with the very best of references are now waiting for situations of all kinds. Ladies are always pleased with the servants they obtain from the SCANDINAVIAN AND GERMAN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 921 Broadway corner Ninth street.

A RESPONSIBLE YOUNG LADY WISHES a position as cashier or in a similar capacity, or can take entire charge of store or office references given if required Address J V R box 3, this office

A SWEDISH GIRL WOULD LIKE A PLACE to do cooking and housework Please call or address 1360 Tenth street

A FIRST CLASS COOK LAUNDRESS OR second girl with reference is waiting for work and a number of Scandinavian Germany and other girls at MRS CATTELL's 625 Eighth street between Washington and Clay Telephone 518 Men for all kinds of work always on hand

A SWEDISH GIRL WITH EXPERIENCE wants situation to do general housework in private family references Call at Sunnyside House room 6 Fifth and Harrison streets

A MAN WISHES A SITUATION TO WORK about a place Apply 1550 Seventh street

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION to do second work willing and obliging four years in the last place Please call at 814 Twenty-eighth street

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WANTS TO TAKE care of a child and do sewing or very light upstairs work Address M D box 3 this office

A RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY woman wishes a place—a working housekeeper in private American family first class cook or would do upstairs work and sewing is capable of filling position of trust, city references Apply 811 [illegible]

A RELIABLE YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL OF good references wants a situation to do general housework wages $2- Apply at the [illegible] Swedish Lutheran minister between 8 and 10 in the morning 512 Thirteenth street Oakland

DRESSMAKER WISHES SITUATION TO go out by the day week or month willing to work for moderate wages Address [illegible] Clay street near Tenth street

SITUATION WANTED BY AN AMERICAN woman to do upstairs work care for an invalid or will do light housework Address 1301 East [illegible] street

WANTED—SITUATIONS OF FIRST CLASS German Swedish or Irish cooks references $[illegible] second and three nurse girls If you want a good help that you can rely on now is the time to secure it by calling at employment bureau 1-- Washington street MISS MARVIN

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT Swedish girl to do second work or general housework wages $20 Please address Miss [illegible] this office

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WORK as saleslady in store or as assistant bookkeeper or at light writing also good correspondent Please call or address H [illegible] Tenth street corner of Kirkham

LOT CLUB NO 2 OF THE ROSE TRACT is now being organized A chance to get a lot for $1 $8 $12 or some such small amount Send for circulars giving full particulars Address WARREN TRIBUNE Office Oakland

WANTED—HELP, FEMALE.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO ASSIST IN a small family and help to mind a baby no [illegible] need apply [illegible] Office

WANTED—GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork in small family no washing references required wages $[illegible] Apply [illegible]

WANTED—A SMART GIRL OF ABOUT 15 to do light housework in small family wages $10 Call at 1-- Eighth street Monday morning after 10 o'clock

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO do housework and care for children must have good references Apply between [illegible] at 917 Linden street Oakland

WANTED—AN ATTENTIVE [illegible] WHO CAN make herself useful while learning [illegible] Apply between [illegible] MME M [illegible] 111 Broadway

WANTED—SITUATIONS, MALE

A MIDDLE AGED SOBER AND STEADY man would like a situation in a private family as coachman and gardener good references Inquire room 2 [illegible]

COACHMAN AND GARDENER EXPERIenced careful driver [illegible] Address A [illegible] 11-- Eighth street Oakland

GARDENING, CARE FOR HORSES AND all general work around private place wanted by a competent man with [illegible] Scandinavian and German Employment Bureau [illegible] Broadway corner Ninth street

SITUATION WANTED BY A RELIABLE trustworthy young man as coachman and can milk and make himself generally useful around place good references Please address [illegible] box [illegible] this office

WANTED—HELP, MALE.

MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AT HOME I pay $8 to $16 a week for making crayon portraits new patented method anyone who can read or write can do the work evening or day time at home [illegible] Send at once H A GRIPP German Artist Tyrone Pa

WANTED — BOY 14 OR UP TO 15 TO CLEAR [illegible] wel [illegible] on leisure [illegible] Call between [illegible] San Pablo ave

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

THIS THE SEASON FOR EMBROIDERY, stamping finding and stamping the only place in the city MISS [illegible] stationery store [illegible] Employment Office 1-1 Broadway

HOTELS.

YOU WILL GET A FOURTH DAY TURKEY Dinner at the Hotel Wilson corner Fourteenth and Washington streets for 25 cents, on next Sunday from 5 to [illegible]

HOTEL METROPOLE—The leading and only first class hotel in Oakland Corner Thirteenth and Jefferson streets ME-DAMES NORTON & KINSEY prop

GALINDO HOTEL HAS CHANGED HANDS and prices reduced to suit the times The Galindo is the largest and best hotel in Oakland Brick built and well lighted all sunny rooms single and en suite electric bells hot and cold water every convenience Eighth street between Broadway and Franklin, WRIGHT & CLAIR proprietors

HOTEL CREELIN MOST FAVORABLY located and leading hotel of Oakland Corner Tenth and Washington streets Oakland M N HARTLEY Proprietor

THE HOTEL TWELFTH AND FRANKlin streets has changed hands and is under the able management of an experienced hotel man every room sunny, one block from narrow gauge depot table first class terms reasonable

FREE HOUSE DINING HALL AND RESTAURANT 462 Ninth street near Broadway Our dining hall is large and commodious Open evenings for the accommodation of theatrical people Table supplied with every delicacy of the season Special rates made to families by the week also to business men and clerks competent service under the management of experienced hotel people D C COLEMAN Proprietor

EUREKA HOTEL—JOHN WINTER PROprietor southwest corner Seventh and Washington streets brand new furniture and best of tables set meals 25 cts. Special rates by the month

HORSE SHOERS.

HOGLBOOM & PATFEY—S Hoofboom & J P Patfey practical horse shoers interfering and quarter cracks a specialty 1860 San Pablo avenue between 7th and 18th streets Telephone --3

T B CRABTREE PRACTICAL HORSE shoer first class work guaranteed special attention given to quarter cracks and interfering horses sent for and returned Shop 400 Tenth street Horses shod for $1 50

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A GOOD second hand roll top desk It must be in first class order and cheap Address CHAS M PARKER, room 18 868 Broadway

WANTED—HORSES TO BOARD AT CURrent rates, and excellent care taken will take cost of same out in trade Apply 813 Eleventh street Oakland

SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS.

JOHN W. GRAY—ROOM 31, MACDONOUGH Building—Surveys of city lots and tracts and subdivisions of lands, water supply, sewerage, street improvement and general surveying and engineering work. Reports, surveys, maps, plans and estimates.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

A TENANT WANTED FOR TWO NEATLY furnished rooms for complete housekeeping with sun all day at reasonable price Apply 1011 Webster street bet. 10th and 11th

A COSY COTTAGE COMPLETELY AND comfortably furnished five rooms and bath for rent, or would rent part Apply 549 Twenty-second street, between Grove street and Telegraph avenue

FOR RENT — A PLEASANT SUNNY furnished room nice closet, in private family terms $5 per month 559 Seventeenth street, near San Pablo avenue

619 NINETEENTH STREET BETWEEN San Pablo avenue and Grove street, three large rooms, furnished for housekeeping

A NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY FRONT room with use of bath, in private family 1059 Jackson street

COLUSA HOUSE — FINE FURNISHED rooms for offices also three or four rooms for housekeeping with large kitchen, hot and cold water and modern conveniences, terms low no small children

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE SUNNY ROOMS for light housekeeping rented only to parties without children 50 Twelfth street corner Jefferson

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS SINGLE or en suite also rooms suitable for housekeeping with modern improvements location near local trains rent reasonable For particulars apply 421 Sixth st. near Broadway

ONE PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room to let at 1409 Franklin street Oakland

TO RENT — 1219 HARRISON STREET large pleasant sunny room breakfast if desired

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS WELL FURnished (black walnut furniture) for housekeeping including use of bath, convenient to local train no objection to children rent $10 Call at 1107 Seventh street, near Adeline station.

TO LET — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room lady or gentleman references required terms moderate good neighborhood five minutes walk from Market street station Address [illegible] box [illegible] this office

TO LET—THREE OR FOUR PARTIALLY furnished rooms for light housekeeping with separate entrance and no other roomers 610 Ninth street between Jefferson and Grove

THREE SUNNY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH bath and hot and cold water all complete for housekeeping splendid location rent $15 per month or will take two or three boarders [illegible] street one door west of Twenty [illegible] avenue East Oakland

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF [illegible] furnished rooms in a small cottage to a respectable woman without children house in good order rent of house $10 1455 Twelfth avenue East Oakland

TWO NICE UNFURNISHED SUNNY FRONT rooms with alcove, closets and use of bath references 36 Jackson street

FOR RENT—THE [illegible] UNFURNISHED rooms first floor $8 per month three furnished rooms second floor $3 per month and single room $3 per month Call at 1-1- Fifteenth street near Jefferson street

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME FOR PERSON OF good references quiet and retired excellent table large garden sunny rooms conveniently located near business center terms reasonable 156 East Twelfth street corner Third avenue

BOARDERS WANTED IN A PLEASANT home in Fruit Vale near broad gauge station sunny rooms good table no children in the house use of piano terms very reasonable Address MRS. TELLER, Fruit Vale Post Office

FIRST-CLASS HOME WITH GERMAN family without children or other boarders use of horse and buggy and piano Call at 657 Twenty second street between Grove street and San Pablo avenue

ROOM WITH BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN and wife 1910 Myrtle street

STORES TO RENT.

LOT CLUB NO 2 OF THE ROSE TRACT is now being organized A chance to get a lot for $1 $8 $12 or some such small amount Send for circulars giving full particulars Address WARREN TRIBUNE Office Oakland

WANTED—ROOMS.

ROOM WANTED—GENTLEMAN WILL give mandolin lessons to pay for same Address G B box [illegible] this office

MARRIED COUPLE DESIRING HOUSEkeeping rooms convenient to narrow or broad gauge rent not to exceed $12 per month W [illegible] box [illegible] this office

A PROFESSOR OF MUSIC FROM SAN Francisco wants a room to teach in once a week will give lessons in return Address M [illegible] box [illegible] this office

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED COTtage of six rooms and bath choice location rent only $25 per month Inquire at 4-- [illegible] street

FLATS TO RENT.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED — FIVE AND FOUR rooms each for housekeeping in the Hunt [illegible] block corner Nineteenth street and San Pablo avenue Apply at 1-- San Pablo avenue to J J HANIFIN

UPPER PART OF DWELLING NO 8-- Webster street of three pleasant rooms and bath some furniture can be rented or for sale also first class windmill for sale on [illegible]

HOUSES TO RENT.

$21—MODERN HOUSE ALL IN FIRST class condition seven rooms Burnham and Seventh streets worth $-- per month Keys here BLOOM & CAMERON House Broker 1-9 Ninth street

TO RENT — 171 FRANKLIN STREET cottage of five rooms and bath partly furnished [illegible] Broadway

$10—THIS WEEK — FIVE ROOM FLAT sun all day fine order very pleasant see it if you want cheap rent 8-2 Twentieth street Barn $[illegible] extra

$35—FIFTH NINTH AVENUE, NEAR 4TH street one block from electric cars a neat residence containing eight rooms bath attic carriage house large grounds, fruit and flowers

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE OF SEVEN rooms and bath completely furnished with piano Apply 627 Fourteenth st. 10 to 12 1 to 4

LOT CLUB NO 2 OF THE ROSE TRACT is now being organized A chance to get a lot for $1 $8 $12 or some such small amount Send for circulars giving full particulars Address WARREN TRIBUNE Office Oakland

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

T. W MORGAN AND ROSS MORGAN, Civil Engineers room 6- Macdonough Block Oakland Room 130 Crocker Building San Francisco

MEDIUMS.

ASTRAR SEEL—PROF HOLMES 528 GEARY st S F horoscopes, questions stocks, advice

ATTORNEYS.

A. J MOORE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF Ninth and Broadway

DODGE & FRY ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 9-- Broadway, rooms 11 and 12, Blake & Moffitt building

FOX, KELLOGG & GRAY ATTORNEYS AT law Pacific Mutual Building, entrance room 6 fourth floor San Francisco.

FRED L KRAUSE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, room 1 1003½ Broadway Oakland Cal

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA, 907 BROADWAY, northwest corner of Ninth, Oakland, Cal room 3 telephone No 88

HUGH S AIDRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Office 906 Broadway Oakland

LANGAN & LANGAN, ATTORNEYS-ATLaw, rooms 23 and 24, Blake & Moffitt Building, 908 Broadway offices also at Haywards and Livermore.

MELVIN C CHAPMAN, ATTORNEY-AT-Law, 967 Broadway, Oakland, Cal, rooms 3, 4 and 5.

R. A FITZGERALD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 902½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland, Cal

SAMUEL BELL MCKEE JR., ATTORNEY AT Law 9-- Broadway Oakland Cal.

WILLIAM H O'BRIEN, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law rm 15, 1003½ Broadway

DRESSMAKERS.

MRS J. A JORDAN FASHIONABLE dressmaker, room 15, Abrahamson Building, Thirteenth and Washington streets S. T. Taylor's system of cutting and fitting. best work at prices to suit the times. S. T. Taylor's system taught.

CITY REAL ESTATE, IMPROVED.

FOR SALE—A FIVE ROOM HOUSE, BATH room and pantry all hard finished, basement unfinished lot 50x105, all fenced about one block from Piedmont cable cars, will be sold very cheap for cash, or will take $1000 in monthly payments at eight per cent interest. For further information apply to WILLIAM SAMPLE's cigar stand, 1055 Washington street

TEN LOTS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN IN the Rose Tract near Elmhurst. Sale $100 each Apply to W G TAYLOR, 417 Eighth st

FIVE, SIX OR EIGHT ROOM HOUSES large lot, for sale on very easy terms will exchange for improved or unimproved property Notice, don't fail to come and see the newly finished, elegant new modern six room cottage situated on the Latham Terrace East Oakland, and make an offer on your own terms, two electric car lines to the property For particulars call and see GEO LADIKSEN 1-01 Twenty-third avenue

FOR SALE—A SIX ROOM COTTAGE WITH lot 4-x100 feet in Larson's Golden Gate tract within six minutes walk of station and not far from San Pablo avenue cable car line, price $1500 only $200 cash down balance in monthly payments this is a decided bargain Apply to ALBERT SCHMIDT, 6-4 East Twelfth street, East Oakland.

ONLY $100 CASH—$1,000—A POSITIVE SNAP —New cottage of five rooms and bath, with all modern improvements lot [illegible] in the Moss tract streets macadamized and city water Inquire at once M J LAYMANCE & CO 460 Eighth street Oakland

LOT CLUB NO 2 OF THE ROSE TRACT is now being organized A chance to get a lot for $1 $8 $12 or some such small amount Send for circulars giving full particulars Address WARREN TRIBUNE Office Oakland

CITY REAL ESTATE, UNIMPROVED

TEN LOTS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN IN the Rose Tract near Elmhurst Sale $100 each Apply to W G TAYLOR 417 Eighth st

$300 AND UPWARDS — JONES TRACT Lots—40 x 1-5, and [illegible] $10 to $2- down $5 to $10 per month interest on unpaid installments only If you desire a really nice location for a cozy suburban home see the Jones Tract. Churches, schools retail stores and every convenience at hand The Jones Tract is conceded by all to be the best piece of property on the line of the Haywards electric railway has the finest [illegible] street improvement walks in every street, highest elevation, finest soil and is in every respect ahead of the surrounding property Our prices and terms are the most reasonable [illegible] Intending purchasers to investigate before buying MACDONALD MUIR & CO 1--5 Broadway, Oakland Cal

[illegible] ACRE

A BARGAIN

Sixty acres of level land on San Leandro road now offered for sale in one, five and ten acre tracts Adjoining property has all been subdivided and sold in small lots [illegible] see Oakland San Leandro and Haywards Electric road and Central Pacific Railroad front the property Only ten minutes [illegible] Cement works [illegible] of this property A grand opportunity to make money Easy terms if desired Send for maps.

WILLIAM J DINGEE

460 and 462 Eighth street Oakland

LOT CLUB NO 2 OF THE ROSE TRACT is now being organized A chance to get a lot for $1 $8 $12 or some such small amount Send for circulars giving full particulars Address WARREN TRIBUNE Office Oakland

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE

1550 ACRES OF LAND [illegible] miles from [illegible] Fine land suitable for fruit [illegible] and fruit well watered with a fine spring Will be sold at [illegible] For particulars apply on the ranch to VALENTINE [illegible] or to AUGUSTINE ANSELTINE [illegible]

10 LOTS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN IN the Rose Tract near Elmhurst Sale $100 each Apply to W G TAYLOR [illegible]

FOR SALE—160 ACRES FOUR [illegible] from Santa Rosa, Cal all level land [illegible] and 20 acres in bearing orchard [illegible] in bearing vineyard balance grain and run [illegible] and the use of [illegible] house barn [illegible] wagons cart mowing machine [illegible] Price $[illegible] Address [illegible] Santa Rosa [illegible]

LOT CLUB NO 2 OF THE ROSE TRACT is now being organized A chance to get a lot for $1 $8 $12 or some such small amount Send for circulars giving full particulars Address WARREN TRIBUNE Office Oakland

FOR EXCHANGE.

A BUSINESS WANTED — [illegible] having cash [illegible] like to exchange for a business in [illegible] or Alameda property [illegible] Address at once Business box [illegible] this office

OAKLAND RESIDENCE [illegible] part cash will [illegible] equity in an Alameda [illegible] cash $[illegible] per month [illegible] particulars address [illegible] Montgomery street [illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—STYLISH DRIVING and light team of [illegible] for exchange for good top buggy [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A GOOD LOT [illegible] for a [illegible] house and lot What have you [illegible]

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

40 TO ANY KIND OF [illegible] in a [illegible] [illegible] our [illegible] of [illegible] TOBI [illegible]

BOOKS — to the Books [illegible] and others on sale [illegible] M S SMITH & SONS [illegible] Broadway, Oakland

BED LOUNGE SALE [illegible] and mattress no [illegible] for cash at H SCHELLHAAS [illegible]

CARPETS CLEANED AND [illegible] SCHREIBER FURNITURE CO [illegible] 1159 Washington street

AUCTION SALE—WILBUR'S [illegible] Reliance building [illegible] [illegible] months to make room [illegible] repairing [illegible]

FOR SALE TWO MOCHA [illegible] cheap good as new [illegible] Franklin

FOR SALE—A [illegible] IN one of the principal [illegible] the [illegible] Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—A [illegible] bedroom suite parlor and dining [illegible] goods at very low prices We carry a line of stoves and ranges of the best makes H SCHELLHAAS

FOR SALE—[illegible] OVENS AND chophouse broiler also a line of pots and kettles suitable for family [illegible] Thousands of articles at H SCHELLHAAS at your own price.

FOR SALE—A [illegible] in first class order [illegible] terms for cash Inquire at [illegible] office Oakland

LIVERY STABLE CENTRAL LOCATION large boarding trade very low rent excellent chance for a live man will take real estate in exchange owner going away Address A H WH[illegible] box [illegible] this office

NEW AND SECOND HAND PNEUMATIC safeties cheap NORMAN'S [illegible] street San Francisco

THOROUGHBRED BROWN LEGHORNS and Partridge-Cochin cockerels for sale 1749 Eleventh avenue, East Oakland

WILSHIRE SAFE [illegible] letter press money till and desk cheap [illegible] Clay street San Francisco

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

E. A. HAGEN, ROOM 8 MACDONOUGH Block Plans, specifications and estimates for architectural work and engineering structures and bridges, and for mechanical work of all kinds

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BAKERS ATTENTION—A FINE STORE 20x100, with counter shelving and oven complete, to let Apply at 11-- Broadway or J H McDONALD Ninth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE PHOTOGRAPH outfit and business of the late George Irvin, deceased, of San Leandro Cal. A good chance for some one to get a bargain. Call or address J F QUINN, San Leandro

LAUNDRIES.

OAKLAND FRENCH LAUNDRY, P CALJU & Co., 690 Twenty-ninth street same rates as San Francisco and Contra Costa laundries. Best work at cheapest rates curtains done in first class style. Telephone 816.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

MRS. KATE L. HOWARD, NOTARY PUBLIC 1050 Broadway, Oakland Cal.

P. D. BROWNE, NOTARY PUBLIC, 45- Ninth street, between Broadway and Washington. Always in attendance.

WILLIAM J DINGEE, OFFICE 460 AND 462 Eighth street.

REAL ESTATE.

$3850—[illegible] ACRES AT UPPER FRUIT Vale, one half mile of Hermitage house and barn and fruit trees, nicely situated this place must be sold It is a very desirable place [illegible] M J LAYMANCE & CO 460 Eighth street Oakland [illegible]

160 ACRES OF LAND AT $[illegible] PER ACRE, in Alameda County, within about five miles of the Cresta Blanca vineyard Livermore The property is sacrificed in order to make an immediate sale Any one wanting to invest in a ranch in this county [illegible] could not possibly do better than to investigate this property as it can be readily cut up into subdivisions [illegible] M J LAYMANCE & CO 460 Eighth street Oakland

SIX ACRES AT HAYWARDS, ONE MILE of postoffice all in improved ranch covered with [illegible] bearing fruit trees of [illegible] [illegible] situated, [illegible] cottage of five [illegible] farming implements [illegible] thoroughly [illegible] and we can [illegible] a bargain, [illegible] $3000 to $3500 $[illegible] M J LAYMANCE [illegible] Oakland

$500—[illegible] CHOICE LOT ON [illegible] Vista Terrace [illegible] improvements [illegible] terms [illegible] M J LAYMANCE [illegible] 460 Eighth street Oakland

A BARGAIN IN [illegible] on [illegible] and Twenty-ninth [illegible] small [illegible] month, [illegible] by December [illegible] LAYMANCE & CO, 460 Eighth street

$3000—A [illegible]

$12,500 [illegible]

$1500—A [illegible]

[illegible]

LOTS AND [illegible] IN ALL PARTS OF [illegible] [illegible] SMITH [illegible]

GOOD RANCH [illegible] barn orchard [illegible] Cottonwood, clear, for Oakland [illegible]

[illegible] flats [illegible] rooms large lot, all [illegible] for [illegible]

[illegible] Twenty fourth st, near Market, [illegible]

[illegible] in Riverside county [illegible] for cottage in Oakland [illegible] corner, Santa Cruz [illegible] for clear ranch or vacant lots

[illegible] county [illegible] to exchange for Oakland property

Snug cottage of five rooms, sunny side of street, in [illegible] for ranch or vacant [illegible]

[illegible] ten rooms near High School, [illegible] for clear ranch or suburban property

A fine ranch of 200 acres in Lake County, $[illegible] for Oakland property.

Bargains [illegible] for cash

If you don't see what you want ask for it; we have it in stock. LENA A THOMAS, 4-- Ninth street.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

DO YOU KNOW W H JACKSON OF THE Virginia City Saloon corner of Eighth and Alice streets carries standard brands of fine liquors such as O P S Cutter's No. 1 Marion Brandy and fresh beer on tap?

EINTRACHT SALOON, 8-- WEBSTER ST. bet. 7th and 8th, Oakland, Paul Sabate, proprietor The best lunch from 11 to 1, hall on second floor for rent at reasonable rates to societies, wedding parties, etc

HUGO FUGLI'S GRAND ARMY HALL Saloon, Thirteenth street, between Franklin and Broadway is the place to get a glass of Schlitz Milwaukee beer Tables for lunches. Best of wines, liquors and cigars

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER DEPOT H. KLUCK proprietor 468 Twelfth street Oakland; private entrance for ladies.

SEARCHERS OF RECORDS.

DURAY SMITH, SEARCHER OF RECORDS and Conveyancer, Alameda county. Office 4-- Ninth street, between Broadway and Washington. Oakland.

STOCKER & HOLLAND—SEARCHERS OF RECORDS. Alameda County. 404 Broadway Telephone 815.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT reasonable rates; mortgages bought and sold; also some prime bargains in real estate. D F McDONALD & CO, 4-- Ninth street.

SAN FRANCISCO COLLATERAL LOAN Bank, 5-- Kearny; only corporation that lends money on diamonds, watches, low interest.

our currency circulation and its frequent concentration in financial centers when it is most needed in other parts of the country. The absolute divorcement of the Government from the business of banking is the ideal relationship of the Government to the circulation of the currency of the country.

This condition cannot be immediately reached, but as a step in that direction, and as a means of securing a more elastic currency and obviating other objections to the present arrangement of bank circulation, the Secretary of the Treasury presents in his report a scheme modifying present banking laws and providing for the issue of circulating notes by State banks free from taxation under certain limitations.

The Secretary explains his plan so plainly and its advantages are developed by him with such remarkable clearness that any effort on my part to present argument in its support would be superfluous. I shall, therefore, content myself with an unqualified indorsement of the Secretary's proposed changes in the law and a brief and imperfect statement of their prominent features.

It is proposed to repeal all laws providing for the deposit of United States bonds as security for circulation; to permit National banks to issue circulating notes not exceeding in amount 75 per cent of their paid up and unimpaired capital, provided they deposit with the Government, as a guarantee fund, in United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890, a sum of equal amount to 30 per cent of the notes they desire to issue, this deposit to be maintained at all times. But whenever any bank requires any part of its circulation a proportionate part of its guarantee fund shall be returned to it to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and keep on hand ready for issue in case an increase in circulation is desired blank national bank notes for each bank having circulation, and to repeal the provisions of the present law imposing limitations and restrictions upon banks desiring to reduce or increase their circulation, thus permitting such increase or reduction within the limit of the 75 per cent of capital to be quickly made as emergencies arise.

In addition to the guarantee fund required it is proposed to provide a safety fund for the immediate redemption of the circulation of notes of failed banks by imposing a small annual tax, say one-half of one per cent upon the average circulation of each bank until the fund amount to five per cent of the total circulation outstanding. When a bank fails its guarantee fund is to be paid into this safety fund and its notes are to be redeemed in the first instance from such safety fund thus augmented, any impairment of such fund caused thereby to be made good from the immediately available cash assets of said bank; and if these should be insufficient such impairment is to be made good by pro rata assessment among other banks, their contributions constituting a first lien upon the assets of the failed bank in favor of the contributing banks.

As a further security it is contemplated that the existing provision, fixing the liability of stockholders, is to be retained, and the bank's indebtedness on account of its circulating notes is to be made a first lien on all its assets.

For the purpose of meeting the expense of printing notes, official supervision, cancellation and other like charges, there shall be paid a tax say one half 1 per cent per annum on the average amount of notes in circulation.

It is further provided that there shall be no national bank notes issued of less denomination than ten dollars; that each national bank, except in case of a failed bank, shall redeem or retire its notes in the first instance at its own office at agencies to be designated by it, and that no fixed reserve need be maintained on account of deposits.

Another very important feature of this plan is the exemption of State banks from taxation by the United States in cases where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury and Comptroller of the Currency by banks claiming such exemption that they have not had outstanding their circulating notes exceeding 75 per cent of their paid up and unimpaired capital; that their stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of circulating notes to the full extent of their partnership of stock; that the liability of said bonds upon their circulating notes constitutes under their State law a first lien upon their assets—that such bonds have kept and maintained a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes including treasury notes of 1890 equal to thirty per cent of their outstanding circulating notes, and that such banks have promptly redeemed their circulating notes when presented at their principal or branch offices.

It is quite likely that this scheme may be usefully amended in some of its details; but I am satisfied it furnishes the basis for very great improvement in our present banking and currency system.

I conclude this communication, fully appreciating that the responsibility for all legislation affecting the people of the United States rests upon their representatives in Congress, and assuring them that whether in accordance with recommendations I have made or not, I shall be glad to co-operate in perfecting any legislation that can add to the prosperity and welfare of our country.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, December 3, 1894.

STOCKS STRENGTHENED.

Encouraging Effect of the Message on Wall Street.

WALL STREET, December 3.—The general feeling appears to be that Cleveland's message will have beneficial effects on the market, and speculation has been strong in consequence.

Sugar is the exception, being sold heavily and yielding an additional 7/8, with a rally at noon of 3/8.

The general market at noon was steady to firm.

The effect of the President's message on the stock market was decidedly favorable and prices began to move upward. Sugar led in the advance with a gain of 1 1/8.

Near 3 o'clock sugar reacted 7/8.

Leave orders for removal of garbage, etc., with the Sanitary Garbage Corporation 468 Ninth street. Telephone 285.

Try Joe Bouquet's Napa soda lemonade sherry flip, whisky punch, soft toddy, and Manhattan cocktail. Excelled by none. Try and be convinced. Gallindo Hotel bar.

—YOUR—

Thanksgiving Dinner

CAN BE COMPLETELY SUPPLIED

—AT—

Eichwede, Muhr & Co.

GROCERS,

Tea and Wine Merchants

NORTHWEST CORNER

SEVENTH AND ADELINE STS.

TELEPHONE 260.

Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

NOTE CHANGE IN HOUR OF SAILING

Steamers leave wharf, corner First and Brannan streets, San Francisco, at 3 P. M. for

YOKOHAMA and HONGKONG

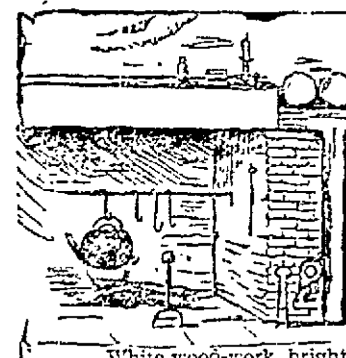
Connecting at Yokohama with steamers for Shanghai.

OCEANIC, via Honolulu, Tuesday, Dec. 4, 1894
GAELIC .... Monday, December 24, 1894
BELGIC .... Thursday, January 24, 1895
OCEANIC, via Honolulu, Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1895

Cabin plans on exhibition and passage tickets for sale at O. & O. S. S. Co's General office, 425 Market street, San Francisco.

For freight apply at offices of Pacific Mail Steamship Company, at wharf, or at No. 202 Front street, San Francisco.

D. D. STUBBS, Secretary.



MY GRANDMOTHER'S KITCHEN.

'Tis always a picture both quaint
and bewitchin'
That lurks in my mind, of my
grandmother's kitchen:
White wood-work, bright tinware, blue plates in a row,
That great spotless kitchen of long, long ago.

But

The things in *my* kitchen are many times *brighter*,
My floor, with less labor expended, is whiter,
Since GOLD DUST—the Powder for cleansing you know,
Improved on the methods of long, long ago.

Gold Dust Washing Powder

is used in thousands of homes to-day. Bright women everywhere appreciate its usefulness.

MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

St. Louis. Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

"THE NEW BOY."

Arthur Law's Funmaker Is Here Tonight.

Another Splendid Bill for the Oriental.

James M. Ward Is at the People's in "Colleen Bawn."

The much heralded *New Boy* opens at *the Macdonough Theater this evening for* a two nights' season. This is the play which has kept the residents of Gotham and San Francisco roaring with laughter and has even drawn smiles from our British friends in London, where it has been running for months. *The New Boy* does not have to depend wholly upon its bright lines and clever repartee. In it are several characters quite new to theater patrons and which are drawn true to life. Every school boy will enjoy Arthur Law's comedy. He will discover many old friends and a few enemies on the stage. Every man who sees *The New Boy* will in memory, *travel* back to the good old days when he was in knickerbockers and didn't have to bother about earning his own living. There are characters to interest everyone.

"Nancy Roach," the mischievous minx, who haunts the school where the New Boy is a pupil, gives a peculiar type of romp which is fascination itself.

Every man or boy who happens in to the Macdonough Theater to night, will ardently wish he was in the "New Boy's" place, that he might be made love to by so lovely a girl as "Nancy Roach." "Bullock Major," the athletic *professor* and general bully, is a personage you, that is if you are a man, will feel like thrashing. He tosses the "New Boy" in a blanket, makes him steal apples of an irate old farmer who causes the Boy's arrest and otherwise makes the boy's very existence a pall upon him. But these are only a few of those you will become acquainted with when you see *The New Boy*.

The sale of seats has been very large and crowded houses are looked for.

The People's.

Dion Boucicault's great Irish drama, *The Colleen Bawn* will be staged at the People's Theater tonight, and James M. Ward, supported by Carrie Clarke Ward and a selected company, will appear in the cast. Relative to Mr. Ward's presentation of *The Colleen Bawn* is a pretty story of the strong friendship which existed between himself and Boucicault. Several years ago when the latter was playing in San Francisco he was seized with a sudden illness which prevented his appearance. Mr. Ward came to the front and offered his services, which were gratefully accepted and he played Boucicault's part. The performances were continued without interruption until Boucicault was able to resume his part. Later, in appreciation of his services, Ward was presented with the right to produce all the plays of the distinguished Irish actor. This exclusive privilege Mr. Ward still controls. He will play an engagement at the People's Theater for a week only.

New scenery has been painted for the production, which will also include many new songs and dances, typical of Irish life. The entertainment promises to be especially enjoyable to the patrons of this popular resort.

Sympathetic Pains.

The different organs of the body are very sympathetic. One is very apt to feel the pain of another, and it is not always easy to locate the trouble exactly. A weak back not infrequently occasions a pain in the side, and one limb often aches out of sympathy for another.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are just the remedy in such cases. They are soothing in their effect, and draw out the pain so that the back or side or limbs are supple instead of stiff and free to perform their functions.

They have been tried by thousands and millions of people in every land, and with one uniform result, entire satisfaction.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS will relieve rheumatism.

To Merchants.

What article most essential in every grocery store is there now such great demand for?

Ans.—Computing Scales.

If you are about to paint, paper or decorate your house, call on James Cahill & Co., 408 Twelfth street.

James E. Pepper's celebrated whisky on sale by E. F. Thayer, 461 Eighth street.

ABOVE all others, SPERRY'S FAMILY FLOUR.

Wilson, the jeweler, 952 Broadway

Hacks and cabs at all hours, telephone 48. City Hall Livery and Gurney Cab Company, Fourteenth and Washington streets. Special attention given to boarding horses.

Dames, the photographer, who recently was in business in Oakland, has opened a fine photographic establishment at 1116 Washington street. The firm's name is Dames & Dorsaz.

Pony to Be Given Away.

A 75-cent purchase entitles you to a ticket at H. SCHELLHAAS', 408 Eleventh street.

CALIFORNIA RAILWAY

—TO—

Mills College and Laundry Farm.

WEEK DAY TRAINS.

Leave Fruit Vale.	Arrive Fruit Vale
6:50 A. M.	6:15 A. M.
10:35 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
1:55 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
5:25 P. M.	4:20 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

8:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
10:25 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:55 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
4:35 P. M.	4:45 P. M.

Passengers from Oakland should take trains leaving Broadway twenty minutes in advance of leaving time as shown from Fruit Vale.

Round trip rates Oakland to Mills College or Laundry Farm, 35c.

W. M. RANK, Traffic Manager.

1002½ Broadway, Oakland.

Get your watches and jewelry repaired by R. Wickman, Jeweler, formerly with Shreve, 1215 Broadway.

Oak Bedroom Suits.

Good assortment at H. Schellhaas.

Bed Sofa Looking for an Owner.

A 75-cent purchase may make you the one. H. SCHELLHAAS, Eleventh street.

BEST HELP—FREE REGISTRATION FOR GIRLS and MEN.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN, please select here any kind of nationality. MITCHELL, Burns' Old Employment Office, 862 Broadway.

PERSONALS.

D. HILL, PIANO AND FURNITURE mover, southwest corner Thirteenth and Washington; pianos and furniture moved with care at reasonable rates. Leave orders with Metropolitan Furniture Co. Residence 1802 Myrtle street.

CITIZENS—IF YOUR ROOF NEEDS PAINTING or repairing, let E. FREDRIKSON, 712 Fourth street, Oakland, do the job before the winter comes.

WEST OAKLAND DOOR COMPANY, 1059 Seventh street; sash, doors, windows, blinds, reglazing, new work promptly attended to. Plain and fancy glass kept in stock. If you have a broken window, don't forget to call on me, PETE BUISINO. Telephone 715 bells.

NEW FISH MARKET, 313 SAN PABLO avenue; save time and money by patronizing the new firm; fresh fish, frozen oysters, clams, and all kinds of sea food; orders called for and promptly delivered. GREEMAN & HURLEY.

OAKLAND PARCEL AND PACKAGE Delivery, orders promptly delivered to all parts of Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley; all orders of the trade and the public in general solicited. M. F. SMITH, Proprietor, 810 Fifth st.

PROFESSOR W. W. CHAPMAN TEACHES all the latest society and fancy dances. Class nights, Tuesday and Saturday evenings. Academy, College Hall, corner Twelfth and Harrison streets.

R. WICKMANN, WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, formerly with George C. Shreve & Co. First class repairing of watches, clocks and jewelry a specialty. All work warranted. 121 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

SYLVAN TOILET CO., DETROIT, MICH., U. S. A., owners and manufacturers of the Sylvan Toilet Preparations; dainty; elegant, harmless. These goods represent the highest possible standard of excellence, purity and attractiveness. They are made upon honor, to secure and hold patronage. We warrant every preparation strictly high grade. The guarantee that they contain nothing injurious is supported by the business standing, reputation and responsibility of our house. The names of the articles are registered trade marks. An opportunity is now offered to have delivered at your own doors any article of these toilets. Sub Manager, W. GRAY WILLIAMS, 548 Twenty-fifth street, Oakland. Agents wanted.

HAVE YOUR OLD SUITS CLEANED AND dyed to look like new. We remove all stains and spots without injuring the garment. We dye all shades, no ... delicate. Special attention given to ladies garments. YOU CAN SAVE 50 PER CENT. Do not forget the number BOSTON DYE HOUSE, 920 Franklin street, corner Ninth. I. LEWIN, Proprietor.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO SECURE A HOLiday present. Make your selection. Pay a deposit, and pay weekly or monthly. We will store packages at our storerooms, Thirty-fourth street and San Pablo avenue, free of charge. H. SCHELLHAAS.

OPEN TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATurday evenings, SCHELLHAAS' store. Laborers, mechanics, cordially invited. No trouble to show goods. 408 Eleventh street.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—AT FORTY-FIRST STREET AND San Pablo avenue, a pug, which owner may have by calling and proving property. Apply to WEBB at above address.

FOUND—ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1894, a purse. Owner can have same by proving property, calling at 137 Eighth st.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, AT 2 P. M., CORner of Sixteenth and Market streets, or on Myrtle street, a red-and-black buggy robe. Finder will please return to 1061 Twenty-second street and receive reward.

LOST—ON WASHINGTON, NINTH OR Franklin streets, a package containing two pieces of white muslin and two lady's garments. Finder will be suitably rewarded for leaving same at this office.

LOST—A DIAMOND SCARF PIN. RETURN to 1160 Broadway and receive liberal reward.

LOST — A FEMALE ENGLISH PUG, answers to the name of "Lota." Finder return to 741 Peralta street and receive reward.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

DR. H. F. MULLER, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon. Office hours, 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7:30 to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 8 to 9 A. M. Office telephone 31; residence telephone 511. Office, 1155 Broadway, cor. 13th st., rooms 21-24. Residence, 1115 Filbert, corner 11th street.

EDWIN J. BOYES, M. D. OFFICE, CORNER Thirteenth and Clay streets; telephone 815; residence telephone 327; hours, 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

DOCTOR HUS FROM LEYDEN UNIversity of Holland, Europe, OCULIST, Office, Central Bank building, corner Fourteenth street and Broadway. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. Residence, Hotel Metropole.

H. G. THOMAS, M. D.—EYE, EAR, NOSE and Throat. Office, Central Bank B'ldg.

SOUTHARD W. F.—OFFICE, 603 SUTTER street, San Francisco; Oakland office discontinued. Hours from 12 to 4 P. M. By appointment from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

DENTISTS.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S., 1155 BROADWAY, rooms 27, 28 and 29. Office hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DR. HERBERT D. BOYES, DENTIST; hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; telephone 813; residence telephone 327; office, corner Thirteenth and Clay streets.

MEDICAL.

ALL LADIES, NEAR OR FAR, SAFE, QUICK cure guaranteed; any disease or irregularity; sure relief though others fail; home, etc.; travelers treated; low fees; self cure; send call or write; strict confidence; physician of wide experience; assistant. MRS. DR. DAVIES, 1226 Market street, third floor, room 53, Murphy building; French F. pills $3; safeguard $5.

MADAME PARLOW OF NEW YORK—Pedicure; Manicure—skilled chiropodist; corns, bunions, ingrowing toe nails extracted without pain; hairdressing and facial treatment. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.; best of city references. Rooms 49 and 50, Macdonough Building.

DRS. C. C. & G. W. O'DONNELL—OFFICE and residence, 704 Washington street, corner Kearny, and 765 Market street, San Francisco. Office hours 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M. Particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

OFFICE DESKS AT THE SCHREIBER FURNITURE CO., 1157 and 1159 Washington street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, FEMALE

A GERMAN GIRL FIRST-CLASS COOK, several Swedish, Danish, American, Irish and Scotch girls with the very best of references, are now waiting for situations of all kinds. Ladies are always pleased with the servants they obtain from the SCANDINAVIAN AND GERMAN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 921 Broadway corner Ninth street.

A RESPONSIBLE YOUNG LADY WISHES a position as cashier or in a similar capacity, or can take entire charge of store or office; references given if required. Address J. V. S., box 2, this office.

A SWEDISH GIRL WOULD LIKE A PLACE to do cooking and housework. Please call or address 1569 Tenth street.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK, LAUNDRESS OR second girl with reference is waiting for work; and a number of Scandinavian, Germany and other girls at MRS. CATELLI'S, 525 Eighth street between Washington and Clay, telephone 5.6. Men for all kinds of work always on hand.

A SWEDISH GIRL WITH EXPERIENCE wants situation to do general housework in private family; references. Call at Sunnyside House, room 6, 11th and Harrison streets.

A MAN WISHES A SITUATION TO WORK about a place. Apply 1563 Seventh street.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION to do second work; willing and obliging; four years in the last place. Please call at 514 Twenty-eighth street.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WANTS TO TAKE care of a child and do sewing or very light upstairs work. Address M. D., box 2, this office.

A RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY woman wishes a place—a working housekeeper in a private American family; first-class cook; or would do upstairs work and sewing; is capable of filling position of trust; city references. Apply S. ... street.

A RELIABLE YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL OF good references wants a situation to do general housework; wages $2. Apply at Rev. A. H. Olson, Swedish Lutheran minister, between 8 and 10 in the morning, 515 Thirteenth street, Oakland.

DRESSMAKER WISHES SITUATION TO go out by the day, week or month, willing to work for moderate wages, guarantees first-class work. 502 Clay street, near Tenth street.

SITUATION WANTED BY AN AMERICAN woman to do upstairs work, care for an invalid, or will do light housework. Address 1361 East Tenth street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR FIRST-CLASS German, Swedish or Irish cooks; best references; $25 to $30; four good girls for housework, $15 to $20; two second and three nurse girls. Ladies if you want good help that you can rely on, now is the time to secure it by calling at Employment Bureau, 1153 Washington street. MRS. MARVIN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT Swedish girl to do second work or general housework; wages $20. Please address Miss L. C., this office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, WORK attending store or as assistant bookkeeper; is a good and rapid writer, also good correspondent. Please call or address H. E. F., 1262 Tenth street, corner of Kirkham.

LOT CLUB NO. 2 OF THE ROSE TRACT is now being organized. A chance to get a lot for $1, $8, $12 or some such small amount. Send for circulars, giving full particulars. Address E. WARREN, Tribune Office, Oakland.

WANTED—HELP, FEMALE.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN a small family and help tend a baby; no Irish need apply. 950 Filbert street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork in small family; no washing; reference required, wages $10. Apply 131 Linden st.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL OF ABOUT 15 to do light housework in small family; wages $10. Call at 1577 Eighth street, Monday morning, after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO do seamstress work and care for children; must have good references. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., at 957 Linden street, Oakland.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE, WHO CAN make herself useful while learning. Apply between 12 M. and 1 P. M. MME. M. REID, 1161 Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, MALE

A MIDDLE AGED, SOBER AND STEADY man would like a situation in a private family as coachman and gardener, good references. Inquire room 2, 60 Frank lin street.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER, EXPERIenced, careful driver; reference. Address A. ..., 416½ Eighth street, Oakland.

GARDENING, CARE FOR HORSES AND do general work around private place wanted by a good, competent man who thoroughly understands such work. East of help furnished by the Scandinavian and German Employment Bureau, 921 Broadway, corner Ninth street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A RELIABLE trustworthy young man as coachman and gardener; can milk and make himself general useful around place; good references. Please address B. ..., box 4 this office.

WANTED—HELP, MALE.

MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AT HOME. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon pictures; new patented method; any one who can read or write can do the work, evenings or day time, at home; send address, I send work at once. H. A. GRIPP, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 16 IN CIGAR store; must come well recommended and furnish $50 cash security. Call between 10 and 11 at cor. Fifteenth st. and San Pablo ave.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

'TIS THE SEASON FOR EMBROIDERY, Pleating, Pinking and stamping; the only place in the city. MRS. CAMILL'S Stationery Store and Employment Office, 1211 Broadway.

HOTELS.

YOU WILL GET A FOUR-BIT TURKEY dinner at the Hotel Wilson, corner Fourteenth and Washington streets, for 25 cents, on next Sunday, from 3 to 7 P. M.

HOTEL METROPOLE—The leading and only first class hotel in Oakland. Corner Thirteenth and Jefferson streets. ME-DMES. NORTON & KELSEY, prop.

GALINDO HOTEL HAS CHANGED HANDS and prices reduced to suit the times. The Gallindo is the largest and best hotel in Oakland. Brick building, well lighted halls ample stairways, rooms single and en suite, electric bells, hot and cold water, every convenience. Eighth street, between Broadway and Franklin, WRIGHT & CARR, proprietors.

HOTEL GRELLIN, MOST FAVORABLY located and leading hotel of Oakland. Corner Tenth and Washington streets, Oakland. M. N. HARTMAN, Proprietor.

THE MERRITT, TWELFTH AND FRANKlin streets, has changed hands and is under the able management of an experienced hotel man; every room sunny; one block from narrow gauge depot; table first-class; terms reasonable.

HENRY HOUSE DINING HALL AND RESTAURANT, 462 Ninth street, near Broadway. Our dining hall is large and commodious. Open evenings for the accommodation of theatrical people. Table supplied with every delicacy of the season. Special rates made to families by the week, also to business men and clerks; competent service, under the management of experienced hotel people. D. C. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

EUREKA HOTEL—JOHN WINTER, PROprietor; southwest corner Seventh and Washington streets; brand new furniture and best of tables set; meals, 25 cts. Special rates by the month.

HORSE SHOERS.

HOGEBOOM & PATREY—S. HOGEBOOM & J. P. PATREY, Practical horse shoers, interfering and quarter cracks a specialty. 1309 San Pablo avenue between 17th and 18th streets. Telephone 243

T. B. CRABTREE, PRACTICAL HORSE Shoer; first-class work guaranteed; special attention given to quarter cracks and interfering; horses sent for and returned. Shop 400 Tenth street. Horses shod for $1.50.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A GOOD second-hand roll top desk. It must be in first-class order and cheap. Address CHAS. M. PARKER, room 18, 855 Broadway.

WANTED—HORSES TO BOARD AT CURrent rates, and excellent care taken, will take cost of same out in trade. Apply 213 Eleventh street, Oakland.

SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS.

JOHN W. GRAY—ROOM 31, MACDONOUGH Building—Surveys of city lots and tracts and subdivisions of lands, water supply, sewerage, street improvement and general survey ing and engineering work. Reports, surveys, maps, plans and estimates.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

A TENANT WANTED FOR TWO NEATLY furnished rooms for complete housekeeping, with sun all day, at reasonable price. Apply 1011 Webster street, bet. 10th and 11th.

A COSY COTTAGE, COMPLETELY AND comfortably furnished, five rooms and bath, for rent; or would rent part. Apply 549 Twenty-second street, between Grove street and Telegraph avenue.

FOR RENT — A PLEASANT SUNNY furnished room, nice closet, in private family; terms $5 per month. 559 Seventeenth street, near San Pablo avenue.

619 SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN San Pablo avenue and Grove street, three large rooms, furnished for housekeeping.

A NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY FRONT room with use of bath, in private family. 1059 Jackson street.

COLUSA HOUSE — FINE FURNISHED rooms for offices: also three or four rooms for housekeeping with large kitchen; hot and cold water and modern conveniences; terms low; no small children.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE SUNNY ROOMS for light housekeeping; rented only to parties without children; 86. Twelfth street, corner Jefferson.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or ensuite; also rooms suitable for housekeeping, with modern improvements; location, near local trains; rent reasonable. For particulars apply 424 Sixth st., near Broadway.

ONE PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room to let at 1409 Franklin street, Oakland.

TO RENT — 1219 HARRISON STREET, large pleasant sunny room; breakfast if desired.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS, WELL FURnished (black walnut furniture,) for housekeeping, including use of bath; convenient to local train, no objection to children; rent $10. Call at 1159 Seventh street, near Adeline station.

TO LET — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, lady or gentleman; references required; terms moderate; good neighborhood; three minutes walk from Market street station. Address L. K., box 4, this office.

TO LET—THREE OR FOUR PARTIALLY furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with separate entrance and no other roomers, 510 Ninth street, between Jefferson and Grove.

THREE NICE FURNISHED ROOMS WITH bath and hot and cold water, all complete for housekeeping; splendid location; rent $15 per month or will take two or three boarders, E. st. Fifteenth street, one door west of Twenty-third avenue, East Oakland.

TO LET — THE WHOLE OR TWO UNfurnished rooms in a small cottage to a respectable woman without children; house in good order, rent for house $10. 1455 Twelfth avenue, East Oakland.

TWO NICE UNFURNISHED SUNNY FRONT rooms with alcove, closets and use of bath; references. 856 Jackson street.

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$500—WORTH $800: CHOICE LOT ON Piedmont cable, adjoining Linda Vista Terrace, surrounded by fine improvements; sidewalk down, easy terms. Inquire at once. M. J. LAYMANCE & CO., 466 Eighth street, Oakland. 278

A BARGAIN IN LOT 50x100, FRONTING on Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets and near Grove street, complete; small improvements renting for $8 per month; would be sold at a sacrifice to be closed up by December 15. M. J. LAYMANCE & CO., 466 Eighth street, Oakland. 120

$3000—A MODERN COTTAGE OF FIVE rooms and bath; lot 50x125; located on the north side of one of the best streets, between Grove street and Telegraph avenue; this property is unquestionably cheap, and owner is selling only on account of the land being too small for his present business; would exchange for lot about double size in the suburban part of town. Investigate this place at once. M. J. LAYMANCE & CO., 466 Eighth street, Oakland.

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$1500—A BARGAIN; REDUCED FROM $2 00, cottage of five rooms and bath, situated on Twentieth street, near West; lot 25x100; this is a splendid investment; rents for $12 per month, see this at once. M. J. LAYMANCE & CO., 466 Eighth street. 15

PLEASE CALL OR WRITE US FOR A complete list of any class of property you desire. Special salesmen for city and country departments. M. J. LAYMANCE & CO., 466 Eighth street.

THIS IS A BARGAIN—A LOT, 27 FOOT frontage by 200 deep, with new modern cottage of six rooms, bath, pantry, laundry, high basement, everything new, street work all done; one half a block to Grove street electric cars; only $2... and on easy terms. GRAY & NAISMITH, 463 Ninth street.

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$660—GOOD LOT ON NORTH SIDE OF street, east of San Pablo avenue, 25x 0. GRAY & NAISMITH, 463 Ninth st.

FRANKLIN STREET, NEAR DURANT, fine lot, 40 or 60x150, eastern frontage, grand location for a home. See H. GRAY & NAISMITH, 463 Ninth street. 1057

HARRISON STREET—FINE LOT 50x150, with large two-story house of 9 rooms, etc., between Fourteenth and Durant streets; will be sold for value of the lot; only $5000. 101

$1800 WILL BUY FOR YOU ON EASY terms, a fine new modern cottage of five rooms, with bath, etc., in good location; only a few hundred down, balance monthly installments. GRAY & NAISMITH, 463 Ninth street.

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GRAY & NAISMITH,

463 Ninth street.

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GOOD RANCH, house, barn, orchard, etc. adjoining Cottonwood, clear, for Oakland property.

Handsome flats, large sunny rooms, large lot, all modern, for clear ranch.

Good five room cottage, Twenty-fourth st., near Market, for ranch.

TEN ACRES CLEAR in Riverside county, planted to trees and vines, $1500—for cottage in Oakland, will assume some mortgage.

Good modern house on business corner, Santa Cruz; $7,000; flat loan $3500 for clear ranch or vacant lots.

160 acres good land near county seat Howell County, Missouri, $15.0, clear, to exchange for Oakland property.

Snug cottage of five rooms, sunny side of street, in Lorin, $2500, flat loan $1000, for ranch or vacant lots.

Modern house ten rooms near High School, flat loan $3700, for clear ranch or suburban property.

A fine ranch of 300 acres in Lake County, $3000, clear, for Oakland property.

Bargains all along the line for cash.

If you don't see what you want ask for it: we have it in stock. BENHAM & THOMAS, 465 Ninth street.

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DO YOU KNOW W. H. JACKSON OF THE Virginia City Saloon, corner of Eighth and Alice streets, carries standard brands of fine liquors, such as O. P. S. Cutter's No. 1, Martell Brandy and fresh beer on tap?

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STOCKER & HOLLAND—SEARCHERS OF RECORDS, Alameda County. 904 Broadway Telephone 315.

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Oakland Tribune

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STOCKWELL'S—All That Glitters Is Not Gold.
[illegible]—The Mikado.

MONDAY.....DECEMBER 3, 1894

THE municipal authorities are investigating the antecedents of the leader of the "Industrial Army." They are prompted to do this because of the belief that a man who systematically organizes and drills ex-convicts and other pariahs of society must have "a record." It would surprise no one if such should prove to be the case.

ONE of the humorous side issues of the University football on Thanksgiving Day is the proposed disciplining of a student of the State University by the faculty, as well as by his co-students, for alleged disloyalty, because he backed the Stanford team. It those inter-collegiate athletic contests threaten to interfere with the personal freedom of students and put in jeopardy their standing in the institution, in matters entirely foreign to the college curriculum, the sooner they are abolished the better. The offending Berkeley student, it appears, was formerly a student at Stanford, and he wore Stanford colors and waited on the Stanford team through the match. The result certainly proved the soundness of his judgment as to the respective merits of the two teams, notwithstanding whatever else may be said regarding his course.

Is Modern Football Degenerating?

The announcement made by Superintendent Byrnes of the New York Police Department prior to the holding of the football contest between the Yale and Princeton collegiate teams at Manhattan Beach, to the effect that he would stop the game provided that there was any disposition shown to indulge in brutality, has turned public attention toward some features of the game which have largely escaped criticism heretofore.

The object of all outdoor games and sports is chiefly healthful physical development. Incidentally the training of the eye and the hands and feet and the cultivation of the moral quality of courage and the mental faculty of judgment cut a figure in them. Whenever these objects are overreached in any outdoor game or sport it passes out of the legitimate sphere of physical, moral or mental usefulness. Almost every sport offers a means of overreaching its legitimate purposes. "The noble art of self defense," which is legitimately prudent to teach to youth as a mental, moral and physical training, has developed into slugging and other illegitimate brutalities which degrade the "noble art" and disgrace the modern prize ring.

Football was, twenty-five or thirty years ago, one of the most healthful of all outdoor sports. It gave the boy who indulged in it strong lungs and good wind, and it hardened all the muscles of his body. It trained his eye and quickened his judgment. It also developed and strengthened his courage, for it required courage to play football under the old system, as well as it requires it now, although there was no opportunity offered by its rules for the exercise of the brutalities which are practiced now in every professional or amateur football game which is played. The old form of football was restricted to the legitimate objects of outdoor games.

Can the same thing be said of modern football? When we see the cut and bruised faces of the contestants in a modern scientific game as they emerge from it, or a maimed and helpless participant carried off the field on a litter, the conclusion that an element of brutality has entered the game is unavoidable. It needs no confirmation through the promulgation of a police edict against brutality that such an element is present in it. The evidences of its presence are incontestible.

The trouble with modern football is that it has been "scienced," if the term be permissible, out of all legitimate rules and limits. It has degenerated largely into a rough and tumble fight, minus the right to use the teeth, strike with the fist or gouge out your opponent's eyes. Yet, some of the players come out of almost every game looking almost as much cut up as if they had been actually engaged in a rough and tumble.

If the patrons of the noble game of football really desire the perpetuation of the game and its popularity, many of the features which are in it now will have to be soon eliminated. The fact that a college game comes directly under police surveillance is an querring sign of its decadence in its present form. The next step will be a modification of the rules governing collegiate football games by the college faculties for the prevention of brutalities.

One of the more hopeful signs of the game comes, however, from another quarter. Associations are now being organized for the restoration of football to its original and legitimate form, with all the brutalities incident to "the wedge," butting, tackling, wrestling and throwing (all tending to the physical disability of the players) eliminated from it. True lovers of the ancient game will hail the promised "restoration" with unfeigned delight.

What Horse Shows Are Doing.

The first exhibition held under the auspices of the San Francisco Horse Show Association was a gratifying success. It may be said to have come here to stay among the great exhibitions of the year, having been duly incorporated under the laws of the State.

For a score of years California has been demonstrating to the world that it is peerless as a region for the perfect development of the horse. The late Senator Stanford undertook the task of practically and scientifically demonstrating that fact. Other lovers of horses aided and abetted and imitated his efforts. As a result, California horse breeders have contributed to the American turf the fastest racing stock that ever stood on hoof. The kings and queens of the American turf, in these latter days, are animals that have been born and bred on California farms. The banner of the Kentucky blue grass region has been lowered by the products of the famous stock farms of this State.

Heretofore the aim and object of horse breeding and training seems to have been for the purpose of simply competing with other horse producing districts. Very little thought seems to have entered into the subject regarding home interests. They have been allowed to shift for themselves. California breeders have, in a limited and indifferent way, competed with one another on the Eastern turf and in the district agricultural fairs. But it never took the broad scope which has been opened to it through the agency of the San Francisco Horse Show Association. The latter was the means of bringing together under one roof and in one arena the very cream of the horseflesh of the State, of all breeds and conditions. It has illustrated, in a way no other exhibition ever held in the State has done, whether it was held on the race course or in the paddocks of an agricultural district fair, the wonderful progress horse breeding is making here.

Primarily, the horse show gave the owners of fine stock and turnouts an opportunity to compare their several belongings one with the other. It was an innocent and perfectly harmless way of airing a little personal pride in the possession of such rare and valuable property. It has inspired among those who can well afford it a determination not to be outdone, if possible, by those who are on the same social and financial plane as themselves. This will naturally stimulate greater competition among breeders of road stock to gratify the new demand.

But the greater value to the State lies in the advertisement the show has given it abroad. An initial exhibition that could bring together over $400,000's worth of horses and carriages, and give prizes and premiums exceeding by $5000 what New York gave, speaks volumes of the latent possibilities of the State in this line. The greater and more permanent fruits of the late horse show lie not in the gratification of the personal pride of exhibitors, or in the pleasure of those who witnessed the magnificent array of horses, but in the results which will come to the State from abroad. And, in this regard, California will be reaping a permanent benefit. Alameda county will come in for a liberal share of it, for the fact cannot be overlooked that some of the best stock exhibited at the show was bred upon the soil of the stock-farms of Livermore valley and San Leandro.

TODAY THE TRIBUNE presents the complete official returns of the late election in Alameda county. The statement is one of great value to every person in the county who is interested in politics, by whom it will doubtless receive careful study.

NAPOLEON'S BIRTH.

New Light Thrown on the Records.

New York Critic.

The first instalment of Professor Sloane's life of Napoleon gives fuller details of the Emperor's infancy and youth than can be found in any other life. His latest biographer thus settles the mooted question of the true year of his birth:

"The trials of poverty made the Bonapartes most clever and adroit. Suspicions of shabbiness in small matters were developed later on, and led to an over close scrutiny of their acts. The opinion has not yet disappeared among reputable authorities that Nabulione and Napoleone were one and the same, born on January 7, 1768, while Joseph was really the younger, born on the date assigned to his distinguished brother. The earliest documentary evidence consists of two papers, one in the archives of the French War Department, one in those of Ajaccio. The former is dated 1782, and testifies to the birth of Nabulione on January 7, 1768, and his baptism on January 8th; the latter is the copy of an original which declares the birth, on January 7th, of Joseph Nabulion. Neither is decisive, but the addition of Joseph, with the use of the two French forms for the name in the second, destroys much of its value, and leaves the weight of authority with the former. The reasonableness of the suspicion is further heightened by the fact that Napoleon's certificate of marriage gives the date of his birth as February 8, 1768. Moreover, in the marriage contract of Joseph, witnesses speak of him as born at Ajaccio, not at Corte. But there are facts of greater weight on the other side. In the first place the documentary evidence is itself of equal weight, for the archives of the French War Department also contain an extract dated July 21, 1771, from the one original baptismal certificate, and this extract gives the date of Napoleon's birth as August 15, 1769. Charles' application for the appointment of his two eldest boys to Brienne has also been found, and it contains, according to regulation, still another copy from the original certificate. It is dated June 23, 1776, and also gives what is now generally accepted as the correct date. This quite explodes the old story that Napoleon's age was falsified by his father in order to obtain admittance for him to the military school.

MIRTHFUL MORSELS.

THE DOCTOR'S MISSION.

Patient—Is the doctor at home?

Maid—No; he has gone to the football game.

Patient—For pleasure or professionally?—*Yonkers Statesman.*

TAXATION.

"At all events," said the sad-eyed man, "the Government doesn't tax a man when he takes out a poetic license."

"I: doesn't!" rejoined a fellow bard. "You forget the postage stamps."—*Washington Star.*

PERISH THE THOUGHT.

Mrs. Fidgets—Oh, John, did you hear of the awful thing that happened to that young man next door who practices on the flute? Well, he was crossing the track of a trolley car, and—oh, it's too horrible to tell the rest.

Mr. Fidgets (excitedly) — What! Wasn't he killed?—*Puck.*

KNEW HIM EASILY.

"I was not aware that you knew him," said Tom Snack to an Irish friend the other day.

"Knew him!" he exclaimed. "I knew him when his father was a boy."—*Burlington Gazette.*

A HERO.

Wife—When I married you I thought you would give up your drunken habits. Are you going to give that red nose of yours a chance to resume its original color?

Husband—Never. I've got no use for a man who deserts his colors.—*Texas Siftings.*

NURSERY COMMUNISM.

Mamma—What do you mean, pounding your little brother's finger with the hammer?

"Well, cause that's just what I did with mine, and you said he must have everything just the same as I have."—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

APPROXIMATELY.

Little girl — Do you ever dream of being in heaven?

Little boy—No, not exactly, but I dreamed once that I was right in the middle of a big apple dumpling.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

CURRENT EASTERN COMMENT.

Finding thirty thousand in gold in one of their mound graves will not lessen the believe that the dead Indians are the good ones.—*Philadelphia Times.*

This is about the worst yet. Holman lays it all on "Cleveland's miserable foreign policy."—*Baltimore American.*

The blind partisan is an unfortunate who loves his slavery.—*Galveston News.*

The Kaiser may be pretty busy writing operas and things, but the sound of the buckaaw still proceeds from the imperial woodshed with tolerable regularity.—*Detroit Tribune.*

It is to be hoped Mr. Breckinridge will announce his itinerary a good long time in advance. Then people in the threatened district will have time to make their preparations for escape.—*Chicago Record.*

Adlai Stevenson's growing Presidential boom has encountered a severe shock. Senator Brice has handicapped the Vice President by declaring for him.—*Chicago Times.*

St. Louis should not forget that it bears now the name of a magnificent steamship, and should try to live up to it.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Perhaps Mr. Cleveland consented to have his horses' tails docked in order to better conform to the curtailed condition of the Democratic party.—*New York Advertiser.*

THE BOULDER ALIVE.

An Apache Stratagem That Nearly Cost a Life.

New York Sun.

"Talking of Indians and their stratagems," said D. A. Marston, lately of the United States cavalry, "they are past masters in the arts of skulking and deceiving. An Apache will lie behind a scapweed on the open prairie, and you may ride past two or three hundred yards away and never have an idea that there is a redskin within fifty miles of you, unless he decides to risk a shot at you. As you pass the scapweed he works his body around so as to keep it always in line with the plant and you. Even on the open prairie, with no more shelter than that afforded by some little inequality of surface, he will sift dust over his body, flatten himself out, face downward against the ground, and, lying motionless as a stone, will escape the observation of any except sharp and practiced eyes. Sometimes, in a grove of cactus or Spanish bayonet, his buckskin garments blending with the hues of the plants, his face and neck concealed by the head of a Spanish bayonet, he will stand like a post, indistinguishable to the inexperienced eye, even at close quarters, from the grotesque plants about him.

"A queer experience of this kind occurred to me in my service in Arizona during General Crook's last campaign against the Apaches. Tom Merriam of my troop and myself were detailed to carry dispatches from Camp Bowie to Camp Grant, up on the Rio Benito. I was a dangerous service at that time, and we had to keep a sharp lookout and be ready to fight or run at a moment's notice, for there was no knowing at what point on the route the Apaches might not be lying in wait to jump us as we came along.

"We were on our return to Camp Bowie and had just crossed the wooded canyon where the cold spring is and were coming out upon the open prairie that stretches down to the San Pedro river, when through the branches of a low tree I saw what I took to be an Indian on the plain, about a half mile ahead. But on spurring my horse forward so as to get a better look, nothing was to be seen save the bare prairie, with no sign of man or beast upon its expanse.

"As we rode along I spoke of the matter to Tom, who laughed at what he called my scare, which he said caused me to see imaginary Indians. We came opposite a low, gray boulder upon the prairie 200 hundred paces or so from the trail.

"'I don't remember ever to have seen that rock before,' said Tom, who had been over the route several times. 'How in the devil did it get there? I'll ride over and take a look at it!' And he reined his horse and rode toward the object. I followed him, a few yards behind.

"His horse had scarcely taken a dozen steps when the seeming gray rock moved slightly upward and there came from its lower edge a flash and report with the scream of a big calibre ball that flapped Tom's coat with its wind and caused his horse to plunge so suddenly that Tom, one of the best riders in the troop, not being on the lookout for such a happening, was thrown. At the same instant an Apache leaped from beneath the gray blanket that had served him to masquerade as a boulder, and ran like a deer for the canyon, leaping to left and right as he went to avoid the shots that Tom and I sent after him from our repeating carbines.

"We knocked up the dust about his feet and made him do some tall dodging to the whistling of our bullets, but that was all, for we did not hit him. To have chased him would have been folly, first, because we were bearing dispatches in haste and needed the last ounce of reserve force in our horses, and, second, because with the start he had we should not have overhauled him in his run for the canyon, into which we could not have followed him. So we took the trail again and rode our way with another wrinkle added to our experience of Indian trickery and cussedness."

When the Babe Is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use the old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

I. O. O. F.

Porter Lodge No. 272. — Notice to members—Initiation and visit of Grand Officers Wednesday evening, December 5th. All members and visiting brothers are requested to attend.

By order N. G. Porter Lodge I. O. O. F., No. 272.

Dr. Plout's Rheumatism Cure for sales rooms 24 and 48, Phelan Building, S. F.

Defeated candidates and their friends will do well to tone up their nerves by drinking Brown's Celery Phosphate.

A Hard Worker

And success should crown his untiring efforts to please any and all with whom he may come in contact, both socially or in a business way.

Referring to B. C. Lund, who has recently gone to a large expense in fitting up the finest cycling parlors in Oakland, which are located in the Central Bank building, on Fourteenth street, we would say, that he has executed splendid judgment in having arranged the salesroom, renting room and ladies' dressing room on the ground floor and the repairing department and storeroom in the basement.

He carries a full line of the Columbia and Cleveland wheels, besides a large assortment of cheaper and smaller ones for the holiday trade. He makes a specialty of teaching and can be found at the Central Cyclery, 426 Fourteenth street, corner Broadway.

The best port and sherry for family and medicinal purposes at Theo. Gier's, 915 Washington street.

Gold, Silver or Nickel.

Booth & Johnson, the electro platers, have just completed the removal of their works to 510 Broadway. By the location of this establishment Oakland has gained another link in the chain of enterprise and many will be glad to know that they can get any kind of Gold, Silver, Copper and Bronze plating done. They make a specialty of silverware, jewelry, carriage rails and lamps, chandeliers, window stands and brackets for glass shelving.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

To prevent the bad effects of whisky take a little Brown's Celery Phosphate with every drink. It's delicious.

John Wemmer sells 25 per cent cheaper than any other furniture store in town. Give him a call. 368 Ninth street.

The best of wines, liquors and cigars, at 'Our Corner," Fifteenth and San Pablo like Foster, proprietor.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

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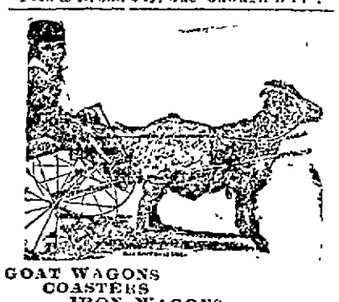

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Look at Today's Prices:

Leg Mutton,	6c per lb
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Corned Beef	4 to 5c " "
Roast Beef	5c " "
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Mutton Stew	50 lbs. for $1
Porterhouse Steak	10c per lb.
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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
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Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to go without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials, at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of JOHN G. BRAND, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned, executrix of the estate of John G. Brand, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executrix, at the office of G. R. Lukens, 212 Sansome street, San Francisco, which said office the undersigned selects as the place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of John G. Brand, deceased.
CORNELIA F. BRAND,
Executrix of the estate of John G. Brand, deceased.
Dated Oakland, December 3, 1894.
G. R. LUKENS, Attorney for Executrix, Office 212 Sansome Street, San Francisco.

HUNTING—THE SCHOONER SOPHIA HAS returned from a hunting trip and reports ducks plentiful and now lies at the foot of Broadway ready to take hunters to the shooting grounds. Good accommodations; rates reasonable. Call or address C. H. WOOD [illegible]

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First appearance of Sadi Alizarabi, Bowen and Walters, Capola, and Miranda Sisters. Last week of the Sparrows, Aleene Sisters and Minnie Gilbert. Prices—10c, 20c and 30c. A Good Reserved seat, 25c. OPEN AIR CONCERT every evening in front of Theater. Matinee prices—10c, 20c.
Seats on sale at Reilly's Drug Store, 1067 B'dy.

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Week Commencing Monday, December 3d
Limited engagement of the eminent Irish Comedian, JAMES M. WARD and the charming soubrette CARRIE CLARKE WARD, in Dion Boucicault's beautiful Irish Comedy Drama, THE COLLEEN BAWN.
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Popular prices—10, 20, 30c, box seats, 50c.
Coming—Charles Thornton in the Scenic Comedy Drama, "Stormy Waters."

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O'Farrell Street, between Stockton and Powell.
San Francisco's Great Music Hall.
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PIETRO MARINA,
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NAMAGUCHI and AGKI,
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Over Forty Years' Experience as a Fire Underwriter justifies us in the assertion that we can attend to all business entrusted to our care understandingly and in a style sure to give satisfaction.
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BALDWIN—Zamar.
CALIFORNIA—Richard III.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Shadow Detective.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
STOCKWELL'S—All That Glitters Is Not Gold.
TIVOLI OPERA HOUSE—The Mikado.

MONDAY..........DECEMBER 3, 1894

THE municipal authorities are investigating the antecedents of the leader of the "Industrial Army." They are prompted to do this because of the belief that a man who systematically organizes and drills ex-convicts and other pariahs of society must have "a record." It would surprise no one if such should prove to be the case.

ONE of the humorous side issues of the University football on Thanksgiving Day is the proposed disciplining of a student of the State University by the faculty, as well as by his co-students, for alleged disloyalty, because he backed the Stanford team. If those inter-collegiate athletic contests threaten to interfere with the personal freedom of students and put in jeopardy their standing in the institution, in matters entirely foreign to the college curriculum, the sooner they are abolished the better. The offending Berkeley student, it appears, was formerly a student at Stanford, and he wore Stanford colors and waited on the Stanford team through the match. The result certainly proved the soundness of his judgment as to the respective merits of the two teams, notwithstanding whatever else may be said regarding his course.

Is Modern Football Degenerating?

The announcement made by Superintendent Byrnes of the New York Police Department prior to the holding of the football contest between the Yale and Princeton collegiate teams at Manhattan Beach, to the effect that he would stop the game provided that there was any disposition shown to indulge in brutality, has turned public attention toward some features of the game which have largely escaped criticism heretofore.

The object of all outdoor games and sports is chiefly healthful physical development. Incidentally the training of the eye and the hands and feet and the cultivation of the moral quality of courage and the mental faculty of judgment cut a figure in them. Whenever those objects are overreached in any outdoor game or sport it passes out of the legitimate sphere of physical, moral or mental usefulness. Almost every sport offers a means of overreaching its legitimate purposes. "The noble art of self defense," which is legitimately prudent to teach to youth as a mental, moral and physical training, has developed into slogging and other illegitimate brutalities which degrade the "noble art" and disgrace the modern prize ring.

Football was, twenty-five or thirty years ago, one of the most healthful of all outdoor sports. It gave the boy who indulged in it strong lungs and good wind, and it hardened all the muscles of his body. It trained his eye and quickened his judgment. It also developed and strengthened his courage, for it required courage to play football under the old system, as well as it requires it now, although there was no opportunity offered by its rules for the exercise of the brutalities which are practiced now in every professional or amateur football game which is played. The old form of football was restricted to the legitimate objects of outdoor games.

Can the same thing be said of modern football? When we see the cut and bruised faces of the contestants in a modern scientific game as they emerge from it, or a maimed and helpless participant carried off the field on a litter, the conclusion that an element of brutality has entered the game is unavoidable. It needs no confirmation through the promulgation of a police edict against brutality that such an element is present in it. The evidences of its presence are incontestible.

The trouble with modern football is that it has been "scienced," if the term be permissible, out of all legitimate rules and limits. It has degenerated largely into a rough and tumble fight, minus the right to use the teeth, strike with the fist or gouge out your opponent's eyes. Yet, some of the players come out of almost every game looking almost as much cut up as if they had been actually engaged in a rough and tumble.

If the patrons of the noble game of football really desire the perpetuation of the game and its popularity, many of the features which are in it now will have to be soon eliminated. The fact that a college game comes directly under police surveillance is an unerring sign of its decadence in its present form. The next step will be a modification of the rules governing collegiate football games by the college faculties for the prevention of brutalities.

One of the more hopeful signs of the game comes, however, from another quarter. Associations are now being organized for the restoration of football to its original and legitimate form, with all the brutalities incident to "the wedge," butting, tackling, wrestling and throwing (all tending to the physical disability of the players) eliminated from it. True lovers of the ancient game will hail the promised "restoration" with unfeigned delight.

What Horse Shows Are Doing.

The first exhibition held under the auspices of the San Francisco Horse Show Association was a gratifying success. It may be said to have come here to stay among the great exhibitions of the year, having been duly incorporated under the laws of the State.

For a score of years California has been demonstrating to the world that it is peerless as a region for the perfect development of the horse. The late Senator Stanford undertook the task of practically and scientifically demonstrating that fact. Other lovers of horses aided and abetted and imitated his efforts. As a result, California horse breeders have contributed to the American turf the fastest racing stock that ever stood on hoof. The kings and queens of the American turf, in these latter days, are animals that have been born and bred on California farms. The banner of the Kentucky blue grass region has been lowered by the products of the famous stock farms of this State.

Heretofore the aim and object of horse breeding and training seems to have been for the purpose of simply competing with other horse producing districts. Very little thought seems to have entered into the subject regarding home interests. They have been allowed to shift for themselves. California breeders have, in a limited and indifferent way, competed with one another on the Eastern turf and in the district agricultural fairs. But it never took the broad scope which has been opened to it through the agency of the San Francisco Horse Show Association. The latter was the means of bringing together under one roof and in one arena the very cream of the horseflesh of the State, of all breeds and conditions. It has illustrated, in a way no other exhibition ever held in the State has done, whether it was held on the race course or in the paddocks of an agricultural district fair, the wonderful progress horse breeding is making here.

Primarily, the horse show gave the owners of fine stock and turnouts an opportunity to compare their several belongings one with the other. It was an innocent and perfectly harmless way of airing a little personal pride in the possession of such rare and valuable property. It has inspired among those who can well afford it a determination not to be outdone, if possible, by those who are on the same social and financial plane as themselves. This will naturally stimulate greater competition among breeders of road stock to gratify the new demand.

But the greater value to the State lies in the advertisement the show has given it abroad. An initial exhibition that could bring together over $400,000's worth of horses and carriages, and give prizes and premiums exceeding by $5000 what New York gave, speaks volumes of the latent possibilities of the State in this line. The greater and more permanent fruits of the late horse show lie not in the gratification of the personal pride of exhibitors, or in the pleasure of those who witnessed the magnificent array of horses, but in the results which will come to the State from abroad. And, in this regard, California will be reaping a permanent benefit. Alameda county will come in for a liberal share of it, for the fact cannot be overlooked that some of the best stock exhibited at the show was bred upon the soil of the stock-farms of Livermore valley and San Leandro.

TODAY THE TRIBUNE presents the complete official returns of the late election in Alameda county. The statement is one of great value to every person in the county who is interested in politics, by whom it will doubtless receive careful study.

NAPOLEON'S BIRTH.

New Light Thrown on the Records.

New York Critic.

The first installment of Professor Sloane's life of Napoleon gives fuller details of the Emperor's infancy and youth than can be found in any other life. His latest biographer thus settles the mooted question of the true year of his birth:

"The trials of poverty made the Bonapartes most clever and adroit. Suspicions of shiftiness in small matters were developed later on, and led to an over close scrutiny of their acts. The opinion has not yet disappeared among reputable authorities that Nabulione and Napoleone were one and the same, born on January 7, 1768, while Joseph was really the younger, born on the date assigned to his distinguished brother. The earliest documentary evidence consists of two papers, one in the archives of the French War Department, one in those of Ajaccio. The former is dated 1782, and testifies to the birth of Nabulione on January 7, 1768, and his baptism on January 8th; the latter is the copy of an original which declares the birth, on January 7th, of Joseph Nabulion. Neither is decisive, but the addition of Joseph, with the use of the two French forms for the same in the second, destroys much of its value, and leaves the weight of authority with the former. The reasonableness of the suspicion is further heightened by the fact that Napoleon's certificate of marriage gives the date of his birth as February 5, 1768. Moreover, in the marriage contract of Joseph, witnesses speak of him as born at Ajaccio, not at Corte. But there are facts of greater weight on the other side. In the first place the documentary evidence is itself of equal weight, for the archives of the French War Department also contain an extract dated July 21, 1771, from the one original baptismal certificate, and this extract gives the date of Napoleon's birth as August 15, 1769. Charles' application for the appointment of his two eldest boys to Brienne has also been found, and it contains, according to regulation, still another copy from the original certificate. It is dated June 23, 1776, and also gives what is now generally accepted as the correct date. This quite explodes the old story that Napoleon's age was falsified by his father in order to obtain admittance for him to the military school.

MIRTHFUL MORSELS.

THE DOCTOR'S MISSION.

Patient—Is the doctor at home?

Maid—No; he has gone to the football game.

Patient—For pleasure or professionally?—*Yonkers Statesman.*

TAXATION.

"At all events," said the sad-eyed man, "the Government doesn't tax a man when he takes out a poetic license."

"It doesn't!" rejoined a fellow bard. "You forget the postage stamps."—*Washington Star.*

PERISH THE THOUGHT.

Mrs. Fidgets—Oh, John, did you hear of the awful thing that happened to that young man next door who practices on the flute? Well, he was crossing the track of a trolley car, and—oh, it's too horrible to tell the rest.

Mr. Fidgets (excitedly) — What! Wasn't he killed?—*Puck.*

KNEW HIM EASILY.

"I was not aware that you knew him," said Tom Snack to an Irish friend the other day.

"Knew him!" he exclaimed. "I knew him when his father was a boy."—*Burlington Gazette.*

A HERO.

Wife—When I married you I thought you would give up your drunken habits. Are you going to give that red nose of yours a chance to resume its original color?

Husband—Never. I've got no use for a man who deserts his colors.—*Texas Siftings.*

NURSERY COMMUNISM.

Mamma—What do you mean, pounding your little brother's finger with the hammer?

"Well, cause that's just what I did with mine, and you said he must have everything just the same as I have."—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

APPROXIMATELY.

Little girl — Do you ever dream of being in heaven?

Little boy—No, not exactly, but I dreamed once that I was right in the middle of a big apple dumpling.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

CURRENT EASTERN COMMENT.

Finding thirty thousand in gold in one of their mound graves will not lessen the believe that the dead Indians are the good ones.—*Philadelphia Times.*

This is about the worst yet. Holman lays it all on "Cleveland's miserable foreign policy."—*Baltimore American.*

The blind partisan is an unfortunate who loves his slavery.—*Galveston News.*

The Kaiser may be pretty busy writing operas and things, but the sound of the bucksaw still proceeds from the imperial woodshed with tolerable regularity.—*Detroit Tribune.*

It is to be hoped Mr. Breckinridge will announce his itinerary a good long time in advance. Then people in the threatened district will have time to make their preparations for escape.—*Chicago Record.*

Adlai Stevenson's growing Presidential boom has encountered a severe shock. Senator Brice has handicapped the Vice President by declaring for him.—*Chicago Times.*

St. Louis should not forget that it bears now the name of a magnificent steamship, and should try to live up to it.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Perhaps Mr. Cleveland consented to have his horses' tails docked in order to better conform to the curtailed condition of the Democratic party.—*New York Advertiser.*

THE BOULDER ALIVE.

An Apache Stratagem That Nearly Cost a Life.

New York Sun.

"Talking of Indians and their stratagems," said D. A. Marston, lately of the United States cavalry, "they are past masters in the arts of skulking and deceiving. An Apache will lie behind a soapweed on the open prairie, and you may ride past two or three hundred yards away and never have an idea that there is a redskin within fifty miles of you, unless he decides to risk a shot at you. As you pass the soapweed he works his body around so as to keep it always in line with the plant and you. Even on the open prairie, with no more shelter than that afforded by some little inequality of surface, he will sift dust over his body, flatten himself out, face downward against the ground, and, lying motionless as a stone, will escape the observation of any except sharp and practiced eyes. Sometimes, in a grove of cactus or Spanish bayonet, his buckskin garments blending with the hues of the plants, his face and neck concealed by the head of a Spanish bayonet, he will stand like a post, indistinguishable to the inexperienced eye, even at close quarters, from the grotesque plants about him.

"A queer experience of this kind occurred to me in my service in Arizona during General Crook's last campaign against the Apaches. Tom Merriam of my troop and myself were detailed to carry dispatches from Camp Bowie to Camp Grant, up on the Rio Benito. It was a dangerous service at that time, and we had to keep a sharp lookout and be ready to fight or run at a moment's notice, for there was no knowing at what point on the route the Apaches might not be lying in wait to jump us as we came along.

"We were on our return to Camp Bowie and had just crossed the wooded canyon where the cold spring is and were coming out upon the open prairie that stretches down to the San Pedro river, when through the branches of a low tree I saw what I took to be an Indian on the plain, about a half mile ahead. But on spurring my horse forward so as to get a better look, nothing was to be seen save the bare prairie, with no sign of man or beast upon its expanse.

"As we rode along I spoke of the matter to Tom, who laughed at what he called my scare, which he said caused me to see imaginary Indians. We came opposite a low, gray boulder upon the prairie 200 hundred paces or so from the trail.

"'I don't remember ever to have seen that rock before,' said Tom, who had been over the route several times. 'How in the devil did it get there? I'll ride over and take a look at it!' And he reined his horse and rode toward the object. I followed him, a few yards behind.

"His horse had scarcely taken a dozen steps when the seeming gray rock moved slightly upward and there came from its lower edge a flash and report with the scream of a big calibre ball that flapped Tom's coat with its wind and caused his horse to plunge so suddenly that Tom, one of the best riders in the troop, not being on the lookout for such a happening, was thrown. At the same instant an Apache leaped from beneath the gray blanket that had served him to masquerade as a boulder, and ran like a deer for the canyon, leaping to left and right as he went to avoid the shots that Tom and I sent after him from our repeating carbines.

"We knocked up the dust about his feet and made him do some tall dodging to the whistling of our bullets, but that was all, for we didn't hit him. To have chased him would have been folly, first, because we were bearing dispatches in haste and needed the last ounce of reserve force in our horses, and, secondly, because with the start he had we should not have overhauled him in his run for the canyon, into which we could not have followed him. So we took the trail again and rode our way with another wrinkle added to our experience of Indian trickery and cussedness."

When the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use the old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

I. O. O. F.

Porter Lodge No. 272. — Notice to members—Initiation and visit of Grand Officers Wednesday evening, December 5th. All members and visiting brothers are requested to attend.

By order N. G. Porter Lodge I. O. O. F., No. 272.

Dr. Plouf's Rheumatism Cure for sale at rooms 24 and 48, Phelan Building, S. F.

Defeated candidates and their friends will do well to tone up their nerves by drinking Brown's Celery Phosphate.

A Hard Worker.

And success should crown his untiring efforts to please any and all with whom he may come in contact, both socially or in a business way.

Referring to B. C. Lund, who has recently gone to a large expense in fitting up the finest cycling parlors in Oakland, which are located in the Central Bank building, on Fourteenth street, we would say, that he has executed splendid judgment in having arranged the salesroom, renting room and ladies' dressing room on the ground floor and the repairing department and storeroom in the basement. He carries a full line of the Columbia and Cleveland wheels, besides a large assortment of cheaper and smaller ones for the holiday trade. He makes a specialty of teaching and can be found at the Central Cyclery, 420 Fourteenth street, corner Broadway.

The best port and sherry for family and medicinal purposes at Theo. Gier's, 916 Washington street.

Gold, Silver or Nickel.

Booth & Johnson, the electro platers, have just completed the removal of their works to 810 Broadway. By the location of this establishment Oakland has gained another link in the chain of enterprise and many will be glad to know that they can get any kind of Gold, Silver, Copper and Bronze plating done. They make a specialty of silverware, jewelry, carriage rails and lamps, chandeliers, window stands and brackets for glass shelving.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

To prevent the bad effects of whisky take a little Brown's Celery Phosphate with every drink. It's delicious.

John Wemmer sells 25 per cent cheaper than any other furniture store in town. Give him a call, 363 Ninth street.

The best of wines, liquors and cigars, a 'Our Corner," Fifteenth and San Pablo Ike Foster, proprietor.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

When going East, "BE" sure that you get your ticket via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Our train service is unsurpassed by any other line. Our upholstered tourist cars are the finest in the United States, in fact our whole train is the very latest and best in use. For maps etc., inquire of T. K. STATELER, General Agent, 638 Market street, San Francisco.

THE OVERLAND FLYER.

The Union Pacific Railway is the only line running Pullman drawing-room sleepers and dining cars, San Francisco to Chicago without change in three and one-half days. Only four and one-half days to New York.

Select tourist excursions to Chicago daily without change, in Pullman upholstered tourist cars.

Steamship tickets on sale to and from all points in Europe.

For sleeping car accommodations and tickets call on or address D. W. HITCHCOCK, General Agent, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

UNION OVERLAND TICKET OFFICE.
Agent for all Steamship Lines.
GEO. B. SEAMAN, Pass. Ag't
14th & Broadway, Macdonough B'ld'g.

GOAT WAGONS
COASTERS
IRON WAGONS
DOLL CARRIAGES
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DOLLS CHEAPER THAN EVER
TOYS—FANCY GOODS.
JONES BAZAAR 1160 Washington St.

A $5 ATLAS FOR $1.50.

YOU can buy a Standard Atlas of the World, latest issue, strongly bound, 12x9 inches, containing colored charts and engravings, reference tables of all kinds, etc., worth $5; will be sold as long as they last for $1 50

JAMES CAHILL & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, ETC.
408 Twelfth St., near Franklin.

Men Must Work The number of overworked men in Oakland is surprisingly large. Let them use Paine's Celery Compound and keep well. Scores of customers praise it.
OSGOOD BROS.,
Seventh St. and Broadway, Oakland.

COAL.

COOS BAY—$7.00 per Ton of 2240 Lbs.
KINDLING WOOD......6 Sacks for $1.00
Also a Reduction in All Other Coals
—AT—
ROHAN'S COAL YARD
S. E. Cor. 6th & Washington Sts.
Telephone 46.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

ADVERTISEMENTS.

M. M. SAMSON.
New Bay City Market.

We Are Determined Not to Be Undersold!

Look at Today's Prices:

Leg Mutton, - - -	6c per lb
Shoulder Mutton -	3c " "
Corned Beef - -	4 to 5c " "
Roast Beef - - -	5c " "
Prime Roast - - -	10c " "
Pork - - - - -	7c " "
Mutton Stew -	50 lbs. for $1
Porterhouse Steak -	10c per lb.
Round Steak - -	6c " "
Mutton Chops - -	5c " "

All Other Meats in Proportion.

SPECIAL:

Whole Side Mutton - - 50c

"The Oakland"
POPULAR SHOE HOUSES:
1059-61 Washington st
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—AND IN—
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Bicycle Riders!
CYCLE LUBRICATING OIL
CYCLE LAMP OIL.
BEST QUALITY.
—FOR SALE BY—
W. P. Fuller & Co.
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ADOLPH ROTT
SUCCESSOR TO
F. M. FARWELL & SONS
1012 BROADWAY,
Paints, Oils & Varnishes,
WALL PAPER
And Painters' Supplies
TELEPHONE 571.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of JOHN G. BRAND, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned, executrix of the estate of John G. Brand, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executrix, at the office of G. R. Lukens, 212 Sansome street, San Francisco, which said office the undersigned selects as the place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of John G. Brand, deceased.

CORNELIA F. BRAND,
Executrix of the estate of John G. Brand, deceased.
Dated Oakland, December 3, 1894.
G. R. LUKENS, Attorney for Executrix, Office 212 Sansome Street, San Francisco.

HUNTING—THE SCHOONER SOPHIA HAS returned from a hunting trip and reports ducks plentiful and now lies at the foot of Broadway ready to take hunters to the shooting grounds. Good accommodations; rates reasonable. Call or address G. F. WOOD. Every man's nearest at foot of Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MACDONOUGH THEATRE
CHARLES E. COOK - - - Manager.
TWO NIGHTS Beginning | **TONIGHT.**
Funniest Farce-Comedy Since "Charley's Aunt"
THE NEW BOY Is a funnier individual than we have known since Dickens' school boy first amused and delighted us.
Every saying and action in this great comedy is a synonym for bursts of laughter.
In New York, London and Australia they are laughing at the antics of "THE NEW BOY."
TEEMING WITH NOVEL SITUATIONS!
PROLIFIC IN WITTICISMS!
BUBBLING OVER WITH FUN!
POPULAR PRICES—25, 50, 75c, $1. Secure seats.
COMING—ALEXANDER SALVINI.

The ORIENTAL
Formerly the Oakland Theater.
Twelfth Street, bet. Harrison and Webster.
SAM'L C. MOTT.........Manager
OAKLAND'S FAMILY VAUDEVILLE THEATER.
PRONOUNCED SUCCESS!
Tonight and Every Evening, including Sunday and Saturday Matinee, presenting the following great European and Eastern ARTISTS.
ALL STARS.
First appearance of Sadi Alfarabi, Bowen and Walters, Capola, and Miranda Sisters. Last week of the Sparrows, Aleene Sisters and Minnie Gilbert. Prices—10c, 25c and 50c. A Good Reserved seat, 25c. OPEN AIR CONCERT every evening in front of Theater. Matinee prices—10c, 25c.
Seats on sale at Reilly's Drug Store, 1007 B'dy.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
W. L. WILKINS.........................Manager
Week Commencing Monday, December 3d
Limited engagement of the eminent Irish Comedian, JAMES M. WARD and the charming soubrette, CARRIE CLARKE WARD, in Dion Boucicault's beautiful Irish Comedy Drama THE COLLEEN BAWN.
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S Matinee Saturdays.
Popular prices—10c, 20c, 30c, box seats, 50c.
Coming—Charles Thornton in the Scenic Comedy Drama, "Stormy Waters."

ORPHEUM.
O'Farrell Street, between Stockton and Powell.
San Francisco's Great Music Hall.
Commencing ......(TONIGHT) ......Dec'r 3d.
—CAICEDO, CAICEDO—
—CAICEDO, CAICEDO—
LUIS OLORIZ,
PIETRO MARINA,
O. K. SATO,
NAMAGUCHI and AUKI,
3—CORNALLAS—3
4—LES MAYOS—4
BIG—4—BIG
2—MORELLOS—2
THE GREATEST SHOW IN THE CITY.
Reserved Seats 25 cents, Balcony 10 cents, Opera Chairs and Box Seats 50 cents.

—For an enjoyable day go to—
HAYWARDS PARK
At the terminus of the
Oak., San Leandro & Haywards Elec. Road.
OPEN AIR CONCERT
Every Sunday, from 11:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.
First-class restaurant in the Park

RACING! RACING!

California Jockey Club, Winter Meeting.
BAY DISTRICT TRACK, Commencing October 25th—Until Further Notice.
Racing every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Five or more races each day. Races start at 2 P. M. sharp. Rain or shine. McAllister and Geary street cars pass the gate.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT
French and Family Dinners.
BANQUETS—PARTIES—Ladies' Department.
Open Till 12 P. M.
910 BROADWAY - - - JOHN SLAVICH

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SPECIAL

Thanksgiving Bargains!

$1000—NEAT FOUR-ROOM COTtage, situate close to Fruitvale avenue; lot 50x140.

$1400—POSITIVE SNAP; CHOICE lot 50x140, on Ninth avenue, near East Twentieth street; fine elevation; in the midst of elegant improvements; $1000 mortgage can stand.

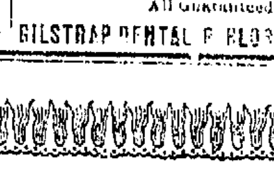
$1700—A MODERN AND EXTRA well built cottage of five rooms and bath, on sunny side of Thirty-ninth street, near Grove; lot 27x100.

For Particulars Apply to

WILLIAM J. DINGEE,
460 and 462 EIGHTH STREET.

1 TO 10 ACRES EAST OF FRUIT VALE.
Only five miles to Oakland City Hall. Location unequalled for a really fine suburban home. Fertile soil, level land. Rapid and cheap communication with Oakland and San Francisco. Don't be misled, this is positively a genuine bargain—Only $650 to $800 per acre. Adjoining property selling in subdivision at $400 a $700 period. Part cash only.
Macdonald, Mott & Co.
1008 BROADWAY.

BARGAINS, REAL ESTATE.
$1600—Lot 100x150; Vernon avenue; a bargain.
$3150—Lot 200x200, on Seventeenth avenue in East Oakland. 6203
$8000—Lot 50x150, west side of Webster st., having two frontages; two-story house of 9 rooms and all conveniences. 6201
$11,000—Lot 100x250. Corner lot on Broadway; a bargain.
J. H. MACDONALD & CO.,
470 Ninth St., near Broadway, Oakland



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EXTRACTION (Painless) 50c
SET OF TEETH, ONLY $8.00
Guaranteed.
PAINLESS FILLING.
BONE or CEMENT, only...........50c
AMALGAM, only...................$1 00
GOLD, from......................$1 up
GOLD CROWNS, Only $5.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK, $5 PER TOOTH
All Guaranteed.
GILSTRAP DENTAL PARLORS, 1004 B'd'w

OPENING...
Saturday, Dec'r 1st

M. LISSNER & Co
Goldsmiths,
Silversmiths,
Opticians.
BROADWAY and THIRTEENTH ST.

GUARD AGAINST FIRE!
R. H. MAGILL, GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.
EXAMINER BUILDING, 910 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
REPRESENTING
WESTERN Assurance Company, of Toronto.
AMERICAN Fire Insurance Company of New York.
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Combined Assets in the U. S., $5,891,589.
Over Forty Years' Experience as a Fire Underwriter justifies us in the assertion that we can attend to all business entrusted to our care understandingly and in a style sure to give satisfaction.
All losses occurring in this department will be adjusted and paid by us, a feature peculiar to this agency and of importance to the assured. R. H. MAGILL.
R. H. MAGILL Jr., - - - - - Special Agent
JOHN NAUGHTEN, - City Agent

The Lace House

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THE H. C. CAPWELL CO.
(INCORPORATED)

Sensible and Useful Goods for Holiday Presents

The Last and Greatest

Holiday of the year comes next, and now that Thanksgiving is over our best attention should be given to perfecting arrangements for the day. How are you fixed? Are there any finishing touches to be given the Drawing or Dining room? Any curtains or hangings needed? Any linen for the table or sideboard required? And the presents! What of them? Settle these questions all by coming to us now—don't wait till you are rushed for time and we are crushed with customers.

*****

CURTAINS—Lace and Chenille

Make the home cheerful and attractive. Put a pair of new curtains in the place of those old ones. We have them at 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, $3, $4, $5 to $25 a pair

LINENS

Table Linen and Napkins to suit the table of the humble cottage or the pretentious mansion. Carving and Tray Cloths, Doylies, Runners, etc., etc., at prices to suit any purse

SILK and WOOL WAISTS

If you want to "dress up" without going to much trouble or expense you should come in and look at the line of Basque fitting waists we are showing at $4.50, 3.00, 4.00 to 9.00 each. Full dress-maker finish.

SHETLAND SHAWLS and SKIRTS

The line of crochet shawls we show is especially good, nothing like them for a house wrap, some at 50c, 75c, $1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00 and 3.500 each

Skirts of every description, flannelette, flannel, satteen, silk and hand and machine knitted woolen skirts, from 40c to $7 50 each.

RIBBONS

Of every description. Qualities that are suitable to trim the finest dress or to finish that piece of fancy work. Two grades of Satin and Gros Grain in all widths. Both are all silk, one low priced the other a little better.

DOWN and DOWNALINE CUSHIONS

We sell hundreds of sofa pillows and cushions every week to be covered. Ladies who have investigated the matter say we show the only line of Down and floss cushions in the market that are stuffed full. Don't go by the size but the fullness thereof. We have them that are square, oblong or round 25c to $2 00 each. Covered Cushions, from 50c to $5.00 each.

SILKS, PLUSHES and CREPES

Figured silks, moleskin and plush in a variety of handsome designs for drapes and covering cushions. A line of crepe and crepons for the same use.

KID GLOVES $1.15

We still sell that $1 50 English walking glove—warranted—at $1.15. Our line of Holiday Gloves will not be surpassed by any house on the Coast—All grades and colors.

LETTER LIST.

MONDAY, December 31.

Weekly list of letters remaining in the Post-office. These letters are held two weeks from the date of this advertisement and are then sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Abel, Wm; Adams, F E; Akins, Mrs Chas N; Allen, Rev J L; Allen, Mrs M L; Andrew, Mrs Kittie; Andrews, Roy; Anderson, Mr; Anderson, I; Aplegate, Kate; Bacon, Frank; Baker, Geo A; Ballinger, L May; Barber, Webb; Barnes, J P; Barrett, Mrs Hannah; Behrens, W N F; Holtinger, Veralie; Benton, Jesse; Bertelsen, Mrs Emma; Blaez, Mrs T R; Bliss, Mrs Clara F; Bockerman, Lizzie; Borders, W D; Boulster, Albert J; Bowel, Miss; Bouton, Mrs C W; Brant, Louis; Brives, Mr; Briov, Herman; Briggs, Mrs M; Brown, Jack; Bullington, Mrs J M; Bubre Mrs Helen; Burckhardt, Miss H; Burzo, L; Burns, Arthur O; Cameron, Arthur; Cameron, A B; Carey, Mrs Geo H; Chadwick, W J; Chase, Mrs John L; Chase, A B; Cogan, Mrs Emma; Cohn, Jos; Comstock, Arthur O; Cook, I; Covell, F E; Coulter, John H; Craig, Mrs A B; Cravens, Harry; Critchlow, Mrs L A; Crowley, Mr; Crosse, S E; Dawson, Dr J A; Denton, Mary S; Donals, Forest; Doshwander, Jos; Deschler & Miller; De Witt, James; Dover, Mrs Jane D; Doyle, W H; Drummond, Mrs Clara; Duncan, Mrs Z; English, J; Farrell, John M; Farmer, Maggie; Flech, J C; Figel, Mrs F A; Flat, O D; Flagg, Marion; Folsom, A F; Foug, Rev Sul; Forsythe, Ottie; Franz & Wummer; Frey, Mrs J; Fcul, Lina; Frisbee, Mrs Hattie; Gardner, Mr and Mrs Chas; Gedge, John; Gilbert, Jno; Gerke, Mrs Anda A; Gist, Mrs Mary E; Gillis, Miss W; Glazer, A; Glasscock, G; Gotthart, Chas; Glover, R; Grandona, P; Gould, C A; Gray, Mrs Lizzie; Gray, G P; Griswold, Eva D; Greene, Philip; Gullsimlus, F G; Grass, F F; Guyton, E A; Hank, Mrs E; Hamilton, J W; Hanna, J C; Hart, R; Hawkens, Edward D; Hedlind, M; Herbert, F B; Herlihy, Mrs P; Hills, Mrs Mary E; Hill, Dr Albert; Hill, Dr J L; Hoffman, John; Hopkins, Mrs Peter; Hopper, Miss G W; Horst, Wm; Howard, L J; Hutchinson, F W; Isaacson, J; Jans, G C; Johnson, A; Jones, Mrs W S; Jones, D R; Keene, H J; Kennedy, Ed; Kennedy, C D; Kidd, Wm; King, Harry C; King, Mrs Louise; Kimerlick, Chas; Kiley, Edward; Kirby, Mrs C K; Kirkman, W J; Korn & Co; Kriss, Stefan; Kruger, Mr and Mrs Max; Lagerquist, Gustav; La Doux, Miss A; Lemoreaux, Mamie; Laughton, Willie; Lawrence, Mary J; Le Fevre, Mariana; Leonor, Filomena Roza de S; Lewis, J; Levy, Lewis; Linden, Alice; Lindner, Chas; Logan, Pauline; Logan, Wm; Lyons, Ali; Lysor, Mrs Albert; Lynch, Katie; Maaud, Mrs G; Martin, Frank; Martin, Mrs A; Martin, Mrs L; Martin, Ella G; McCartney, Mrs G E; McCormack, Mr and Mrs F; McDermott, Kate; McDonald, Hon J M; McGowan, Mrs; Moines, N S; Merritt, H N; Moore, W; Norris, Mrs H; Mulligan, Joseph A; Murkey, D P; Musachia, Francisco; Norris, Emily; Noble, R B; Otis, T A; Owen, Alice A; Pacheco, Fedora; Patterson, J R; Paulsen, Miller; Pozzola, Luigi; Perreau, W; Peterson, F; Peterson, M K; Peterson, Ellen; Pierson, Mrs J J; Pignataro, Rafael; Plummer, H E; Polk, Walter; Poorman, Maggie A; Powell, Wm; Priestly, John; Putty, Chas; May, Mr and Mrs Fisk; Raposo, A I; Rex, Christopher; Rice, Mrs Josie; Relley, Richard; Roberts, Mrs C; Rockfellow, H H; Rogers, D F; Rogers, Chas; Rodgers Mrs R D; Rodgers, J G; Rowland, W H; Ruedy & Thommen; Rudolph, Robt; Rush, J B; Ryan, Miss; Samuelson, Mrs Olga; Sawyer, Mrs H E; Sawyer, Robt; Sargent, Miss M; Scanlan, Mrs M J; Scott, J L; Scott, Mrs L; Shakeley, Mr; Shedd, Laura; Sherman, Harvey A; Shearer, Geo D; Silvey, Mrs L; Simons, I; Smythe, Mrs E; Smith, Mrs C C; Smith, Miss Emma; Smith, Geo; Smith, Harry W; Smith, Lulu; Smith, Mrs Mary; Smith, Wm T; Snider, Miss Nettie; Sparks, Mrs C; Sparks, Mrs; Spencer, R A; Steuben, Mrs M C; Stocker, Mrs N M; Stoner, Latimer; Stone, R Catherine; Stock, Mrs R E; Stewart, Mrs H A; Sullivan, Miss Mary; Swartz, Mrs Ann; Takarva, T; Tallant Jas F; Taylor, Mrs F; Taylor, E A; Thompson, Mrs; Tompson Minnie E; Trop, Wm; Turner, N F; Vieira Frank N; Walker, F; Wallace, Mrs W H; Wallace, Fannie; Walsh, Thos; Walters, R; Watson, Amelia E; Watson, H; Wedgwood, C; Wen, P T; Wentworth, J M; Wentzel, F C; Whittaker, S A; White, Jessie; Withrows, Ed; Wilmot, Jas; Wilcox, Mrs C; Williams, Grace; Wilson, W J; Winter, Mrs Louisa; Wood, Geo H; Work, Mrs H; Wyde T S

Chinese—Yup How.

Postage due—Jennie Lessey, Mrs A H Clothier, C L Davis

Packages—J D Okelln, W W Huney, Pierre Zuicharnaus, Donald Woodman, Edith St John.

J. J. WHITE, Postmaster.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NATIONAL NEWS

Secretary Hoke Smith Submits His Report.

Interior Departmental Affairs Are Detailed.

The Indians, Public Lands, Pensions and Kindred Topics

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith has submitted to the President his report of the business of the Interior Department covering the last fiscal year.

The first subject discussed is Indian Affairs. The task of developing the semi-civilized Indian into a being fit to assume the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and become self-supporting is taken up. To accomplish this he says:

"There are two means chiefly relied upon—education and allotments of land in severalty.

"I do not question the advisability of alloting land to Indians in severalty, but I do most seriously question the propriety of this course before the Indians have progressed sufficiently to utilize the land when taken. The allotments should be made to the Indians in severalty for the good of the Indians, for the advancement of the Indians, not for the purpose of obtaining land connected with the Indian reservation to satisfy the insatiable desire of border men, who obtain it frequently, not for homes, but for speculation.

"I urge a treatment of Indian land based solely upon the purpose of realizing from it for its owners the highest possible value. What is best for the Indians—to keep their land or to sell it? If the members of a tribe have reached a state sufficiently civilized to be able to progress still further by selling a portion of their land, then sales should be made; but the land should not be purchased from the Indians at the best bargain the United States can make. It should be sold for the Indians by the United States, the Department acting as a faithful trustee, and obtaining for the Indians every dollar the land will bring.

"The policy of the Government and of the Department should be to recognize the land of the Indian reservation as the property of the particular Indians who own it.

"I recommend that the General Allotment act be so amended as to insure to any Indian who shall settle upon and improve a particular tract, under the direction of his agent, the permanent ownership of such tract by giving him a preference right to select it when allotments are made. Of course it would be necessary to limit this right to the quantity of land allowed him under the Allotment act.

INDIAN EDUCATION.

"In the management of the Indian schools a definite plan for the Indian, when school is finished, must always be in view if practical results are expected from his education. The two lines of work open for Indians can be classified as being upon the reservation and in the cities and towns away from the reservation. Education should be practically directed with a view to the probable future of the Indian.

"If he is to remain away from his former home and to enter the struggle of life in our cities and towns, as any other citizen, then his education should be as broad and as liberal as possible. But if he is to return to the reservation, to the place of his birth, and to commence his active life in the development of the resources of the reservation, then his education should be directed especially with a view to the life he will lead upon the reservation and to the possibilities of the reservation itself.

"If the lands are agricultural he should be taught the methods and mode of life followed by the ordinary American citizen engaged in agriculture.

"If his work is to be on the reservation he should be practically instructed in pursuits similar to those which he is expected to follow, and he should be accustomed to the life which he will be able to sustain.

PUBLIC LANDS.

"The public lands disposed of during the year, by cash sales, miscellaneous entries and selections of all kinds, amounted to 10 377,224.72 acres. In addition to this, 28,570.05 acres of Indian lands were disposed of, making an aggregate of 10,406,100 77 acres. The Commissioner approximates the vacant public lands remaining at 606,040,313 71 acres. This does not include Alaska (which contains over 380,000,000 acres), military and other reservations, or railroad and other selections yet unadjudicated, parts of which may in the future, by sale or restoration, be added to the public domain.

"The total cash receipts from the disposal of public lands amounted to $2,674,285 70; $91,981 03 were received for Indian lands.

"Over 35,000 agricultural patents were issued, granting, approximately, 5,640,800 acres. Mineral, mill site and coal patents were issued to the number of 1429. About 3100 patents were issued to Indians for allotments or selections in severalty, covering 101,936 34 acres. Patents of all classes issued during the year covered about 7,700,000 acres, a decrease from the preceding year of over 2,000,000 acres.

"Twenty-nine million acres of land, in round numbers, are embraced in the lists of selections made by the railroad and wagon road companies, awaiting examination and settlement at the close of the fiscal year.

"Under the swamp land acts the aggregate selections of swamp lands since the passage of the act of 1849, amount to 80,456,153.51 acres. Of these the total quantity patented is 58,234,503 57 acres. About 138,159 47 acres were disposed of under patents and certificates during the year. A large number of swamp land cash indemnity claims were adjudicated, but only $5,674 11 were allowed. During the past thirty-nine years the cash indemnity paid has amounted to $1,605,455 59. Indemnity claims for 2,015,772.92 acres still remain unadjusted.

"School and educational grants remain unadjusted to the amount of 1,250,363.81 acres. The approvals for the year covered nearly 320,000 acres.

"The appropriation for the last fiscal year for the survey and re-survey of public lands was $200.000.

"Timber depredations have been reported during the year involving a value of over $1,000,000. On this account $23,521.42 have been recovered during the year, eighty-five civil suits are pending in the courts for the recovery of nearly $1,500,000, the value of timber alleged to have been unlawfully cut, and 283 criminal prosecutions are also pending.

PENSIONS.

"At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, 969,544 pensioners were borne upon the rolls, an increase of 3532 pensioners during the year.

"The pensioners may be classed as follows:

Soldiers and sailors	653,968
Widows, orphans, and other dependent relatives	215,162
Army nurses	414

"Of these, 16,610 pensioners are on account of Indian and other wars prior to the late war, and 15,429 widows, orphans and other dependent relatives. Under the act of June 27, 1890, there are 375,034 pensioners and 94,260 widows and orphans.

"It is interesting to note that nine widows and three daughters of veterans of the Revolution constitute the pension roll for that war. Forty-five survivors of the war of 1812 constitute the remnant of that list.

"The total amount expended for pensions during the past fiscal year was $139,804,461 05, leaving a balance from the appropriation in the treasury of $25,205,712 05.

"The estimate for the fiscal year 1896 made by the Commissioner is $140,000,000.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

The report of the Commissioners of Patents upon the business of the Patent Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, shows that they received 31,952 applications for patents; 1050 applications for designs; 108 applications for reissues; 2193 caveats; 1720 applications for trade-marks and 368 applications for labels. There were 22,546 patents granted, including reissues and designs, and 1656 trade-marks registered. The number of patents which expired was 13,167. The total expenditures were $1,053,962 38; the receipts over expenditures were $129,560 80, and the total receipts over expenditures to the credit of the Patent Office in the Treasury of the United States amounted to $4,400,366 74.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

"The comparative statistics of the public schools of the United States showing the number of pupils, teachers and the amount of expenditures for the four years including 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893, will convey some idea of the magnitude of this interest and of its rate of growth:

YEAR.	Pupils enrolled	Teachers		Total expenditur's
		Male.	Fem'le	
1889-90	12,724,551	125,525	238,397	$140 506,716
1890-91	13,018,282	123,287	245,09?	148,788,251
1891-92	13,203,786	121,551	252,053	155,942 942
1892-93	13,412,005	121,717	278,001	163,850,016

MISCELLANEOUS.

The status of the Territories is stated in detail.

There are seventeen national forest reserves.

The Cascade Range and the Ashland Forest Reserves have been added during the past year.

The Cascade Reservation in Oregon is 234 miles long, with an average width of thirty miles. The area is 7020 square miles, or 4,492,800 acres. The summit of the Cascade Mountains embraces a narrow strip of land, the altitude ranging from 6000 to 12,000 feet. Dense forests of very fine timber cover nearly the entire tract.

The Ashland Forest Reserve, also in Oregon, is in the southwestern part of the State, in Jackson county, a short distance from the southern extremity of the Cascade Range Forest Reserve. It is nearly square in shape and contains twenty-nine square miles, or 18,560 acres. The land is mountainous and embraces the watershed and tributaries of Ashland Creek, the source of water supply for the city of Ashland, Jackson county, Or., and a large territory of agricultural land adjacent.

A multitude of other matters of minor importance are discussed, and the report is accompanied with reports of subordinate commissioners.

"Texas Jack" Fees the Crown Prince

The following story is going the rounds of social circles in Copenhagen: The crown prince, who likes to take long walks, was promenading the other day along the Strandney when he came across one of the toll-keepers. After paying his tax he began a conversation with the good man, sitting on the bench which the keeper occupied. A few minutes later a rider came running toward them. The crown prince recognized him as Texas Jack, who had ridden in several races recently. The sportsman neither knew the crown prince nor that he was to pay toll for the privilege of using the street. The keeper was obliged to catch the bridle of Texas Jack's steed, as, speaking no Danish, the latter did not understand the demands made upon him, and wished to push by. Texas Jack was growing angry when his royal highness stepped forward and announced in English that users of the way had to pay 10 oere.

Upon hearing this the long-haired rider at once put his hand in his pocket, pulled out 25 oere and gave the money to the crown prince. The latter offered to return him 15 oere, but the Yankee, with a majestic wave of his whip, told the crown prince to take the change as a reward for helping him out of his difficulty.

On the following day the Crown Prince went to the races. Among the competitors was Texas Jack. A few minutes before he was to show the skill of himself and horse he rode up in front of the royal pavilion to make the customary obeisance to the king. But he almost dropped his reins when looking up he saw the man to whom he had given the fee on the preceding day occupying the place reserved for the Crown Prince. His royal highness, however, greeted him most heartily, and Texas Jack rode away smiling and on to victory.

A Duke at School.

The little Duke of Albany, grandson of Queen Victoria and child of Her Majesty's youngest son, the late Prince Leopold, is now receiving his education at the Sandroyd school, near Esher, in Surrey, and and has for his preceptor the Rev. Wellesley Wesley, descended in a direct line from a brother of that John Wesley who founded the Methodist church. The school is situated close to the famous "fair mile" on the Portsmouth road, surrounded by beautiful scenery and within a two-mile drive of Claremont Palace, the home of the 10-year-old duke, whither he drives every day.

There is a couple of young American boys, one hailing, I understand, from Chicago and the other from New Orleans, who were being educated there with the Queen's grandson, and as his mother, the widowed duchess, takes a warm interest in his school friends, and gives frequent parties for them, the American youngsters see a good deal more of the home life of British royalty than falls to the lot of most of their countrymen.

IVORY SOAP 99 44/100 % PURE

DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

Dentistry in Japan.

The study and practice of dentistry in Japan have little in common with the profession as known in this country. An American, who had occasion to employ a Japanese dentist, visited one, accompanied by Minister Hubbard, and tells this story of his experience: "One day I was troubled with the toothache, and Mr. Hubbard took me to a dentist and explained to the saddle-colored operator that I wanted the grinder extracted. I was placed in a bamboo chair and tilted slightly back. The dentist examined my teeth, talking volubly meanwhile to Uncle Sam's representative. Suddenly his thumb and forefinger closed on the troublesome tooth, and, before I had the faintest idea of what was going to happen, he lifted it out and held it before me, smiling at the same time that vacant smile peculiar to the children of the Orient. 'You were waiting for the forceps, were you?' said Minister Hubbard with a laugh. 'They don't use 'em here. Look at this. Here is a young Jap taking his first lesson in dentistry.' A 12-year-old Japanese boy sat on the floor, having before him a board in which were a number of holes into which pegs had been tightly driven. He was attempting to extract the pegs with his thumb and forefinger. Mr. Hubbard explained that, as the strength of this natural pair of forceps developed by practice, the pegs would be driven in tighter. After a couple of years at peg-pulling, the young dentist would graduate and be able to lift the most refractory molar in the same manner that he had lifted wooden pegs."

Dr. Plouf's Rheumatism Cure for sale at rooms 24 and 48, Phelan Building, S. F.

Professor Plehn on the "Great Strikes," Unitarian Church, Monday evening. Admission 25 cents.

December 21, 24, 1894.
We give away toys. Come and get full information at H. SCHELLHAAS, 408 Eleventh st.

Holiday drinks by experienced mixologists at The Cabinet, 409 Twelfth street, Frank Pearce.

Croquet Sets
Complete, eight balls, $1 25, at H. Schellhaas', 408 Eleventh street.

Professor Plehn on the "Great Strikes," Unitarian Church, Monday evening. Admission 25 cents.

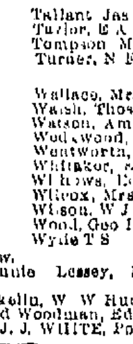
There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

1161 BROADWAY,
OAKLAND,
CAL.

Mme. Marguerite Reed
Importer and Designer of Fine Millinery.
NEW DESIGNS—NEW COLORINGS.
NEW COMBINATIONS,
The Latest French and English Models.
PRICES MODERATE.
A large and varied assortment of Millinery Novelties for ladies who do their own trimming

YOUR EYESIGHT.
CHAS. H. WOOD, Optical Specialist
EXAMINATION FREE
THE Eyes carefully tested with the latest and most approved appliances. Spectacles and Eye-Glasses that give perfect comfort prescribed. Prices reasonable. Permanently located at
Henderson & Graham's Drugstore,
Cor. Washington and Tenth Sts., Oak'd

AN EYE OPENER
150 dozen Large Size Fine Silk Handkerchiefs at 25c each. Actual Value, 50c. and 75c.
MEN'S UNDERWEAR.
We are showing this week Great Values at 50c, 75c, $1 00 $1.25 and $1.50 You cannot afford to pass us.
We sell you the best Hat you ever saw for $1 50, $2,00 and $2.50. You cannot match them for the price.
MEN'S -- MACKINTOSHES -- BOYS'
Just Received, a fine line of Men's and Boys' RAIN COATS.
Our Prices Will Interest You. All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE See Our Window Displays.
H. HERSHBERG & CO.,
Hatters and Men's Furnishers,
SOUTHEAST COR WASHINGTON AND ELEVENTH STS.



Joe Poheim, THE TAILOR
Makes the best fitting clothes in the State at 25 per cent less than any other tailor on the Pacific Coast.
Samples and Rules for Self-Measurement sent free.
203 Montgomery Street,
724 Market Street,
1110 & 1112 Market Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
485 FOURTEENTH ST., OAKLAND, CAL.

L. DRESCO & CO.,
Successors to PETAR & DRESCO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
ALL KINDS OF
FOREIGN AND NATIVE
WINES AND LIQUORS
1072 BROADWAY,
Cor. Twelfth Street, OAKLAND
Sole Agents for Ghirardelli's Celebrated Eagle Chocolate, Coffee and Spice s

BLACKSMITHING
Wagons Built, Bought and Exchanged
At Wm Loeb's, 513 16th St.

To bald heads—Hair restored in natural and healthful condition in from four to six months; no pay until growth is perfect. Parlors, 1116 Washington street.

Professor Plehn on the "Great Strikes," Unitarian Church, Monday evening. Admission 25 cents.

Gold Bars on the Street.

There was a great deal of excitement on Eleventh street, near Broadway, at noon today. It was at first supposed that some body had been injured, but it was afterwards ascertained that the crowd was attracted by curiosity to witness the transhipment to San Francisco of two immense gold bars by means of the Whitney Rapid Transfer Company, whose office is at 1072 Broadway, corner Tenth street.

LEADING styles in millinery at Miss Williams', Macdonough Theater Building.

Ladies, have your hair dressed at Mrs Marvin's Hair Dressing Parlors, 1153 Washington st,

Miss R. A. Gallagher, Millinery, 1153 Washington street. Orders a specialty.

THE physicians send all their patients to Theo. Gier, 915 Washington street, for pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

C. HERRMANN & Co., fine Hats and Caps, 33 Kearny st., bet. Bush and Pine, San Francisco

"My Cake is Dough."
I did not use Sperry's Flour.

For fine old Kentucky bourbon and rye whisky go to Theo. Gier's, 915 Washington st

When dry and passing by The Cabinet drop in for fine wines, liquors and cigars.

THEO. GIER, 915 Washington street, sole agent for the renowned Ruby Hill wines, Livermore valley.

THE Press Clipping Bureau, 510 Montgomery street, San Francisco, furnishes all newspaper clippings on all subjects, business and personal

Broadcloth Caskets, $40
Broadcloth Burial Case, $25.
No charge for Embalming, Washing, Dressing or Shaving.
Get your 25 per ct. discount on these prices
JAMES TAYLOR,
Graduate of Clark College of Embalming.
464 Twelfth St.

BOHAN!
Has Removed His Blacksmith Shop
To 268 Twelfth St., next door to Dexter Stable, March 1st.
TELEPHONE 351.
First-class Workmanship.

IF YOU WISH
To enjoy the day properly you must order your Sunday dinner from
L. C. BEEM,
New City Market.
S. E. Cor. 12th and Washington Sts.
TELEPHONE 353.

—FOR—
ALL KINDS OF COAL
—GO TO—
Wm. Craib's Depot,
13th and Webster Sts.
Telephone 611. Orders Promptly Delivered

BUSH & MALLETT CO.
—HAVE REMOVED TO—
328 & 330 POST STREET,
Between Stockton and Powell streets, S. F.
Opposite Union Square.
WOOD MANTELS in all the latest ideas.
TILES in all the new tints and Patterns.
GAS & COAL GRATES—Our new patents.
GAS & ELECTRIC FIXTURES, in elegant Designs.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California—No. 4129, Department 3

In the matter of the estate of Richard Barry, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Richard Barry, deceased and for the issuance to John Barry of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the courtroom of Department No. 3 of said Court, at the Courthouse in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated November 26, 1894.

JAMES E. CRANE, Clerk.

By N. G. STURTEVANT, Deputy Clerk.

G. W. LANGAN, Livermore, Cal., Attorney for Petitioner

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California—No. 4128, Department 2.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel Furter, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Samuel Furter, deceased, and for the issuance to Maria Sarah Furter and Emma Maria Furter of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court room of Department No. 2 of said Court, at the Courthouse in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated November 26, 1894.

JAMES E. CRANE, Clerk.

By N. G. STURTEVANT, Deputy Clerk.

SNOOK, FRICK & CHURCH, Attorneys for Petitioners.

Probate Notice.

No. 4157.—Department 3.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of John Jurgen William Hinz, commonly known as William Hinz, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of John Jurgen William Hinz, deceased, and for the issuance to Julie Emilie Auguste Hinz of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this court, and that Monday, the 17th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the courtroom of Department No. 3 of said court, at the courthouse in the city of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated December 1st, 1894.

JAMES E. CRANE, Clerk.

By ROBERT C. BEACH, Deputy Clerk.

E. W. McGRAW, Attorney for Petitioner, 330 Pine Street, San Francisco.

LEGAL.

Notice to Non-Consenting Land Owners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Supervisors of Alameda County will, on Monday, the 3d day of December, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the board-room in the Hall of Records, at the City of Oakland, hear all protests against the opening of proposed public road No. 2772.

DESCRIPTION:

Beginning at a fence post on the southwesterly side of County road No. [illegible], commonly known as the Redwood road, N [illegible] W [illegible] chains distant from the intersection of the fence on the said southwesterly side of County road No. 609, with fence line running north and south dividing the lands of Thomas Reis and M. Y. Diss, and being section line between sections 7 and 8, T 2 S, R 3 W; thence over the lands of Thomas Reis S 67° W at 1.20 chs cross center of San Leandro creek [illegible] chs to station 1, from which the N W corner of Reis' house bears [illegible] 47° E 1.10 chains; thence [illegible] to sta 2, N 77° W [illegible] [illegible] in fence on line north and south, between lands of Thomas Reis and Mrs. Ellen O'Brien et. al., the ¼ section corner between sections 6 and 7, T 2 S, R 3 W bears north, 7.90 chs over lands of Mrs. O'Brien et. al., [illegible] chs to sta 40, on summit of divide between San Leandro and Grass Valley creeks; [illegible] post in fence on line running North and South bet lands of Mrs. O'Brien et als and Thos Reis; thence over lands of Mrs. O'Brien et als and Thos. Reis along fence south [illegible] chs to sta 48, a fence post about 1 chain north of Grass Valley Creek, thence down northerly side of Grass Valley over lands of Thos. Reis, [illegible] to sta 50 fence post in fence East and West, dividing lands of Thos. Reis and Karl Beck bank of Grass Valley Creek [illegible] Karl Beck on the easterly side of Grass Valley Creek [illegible] east 7.20 chs to sta 52 on bank of Grass Valley Creek, [illegible] lands of Karl Beck and Contra Costa Water Company, [illegible] the Contra Costa Water Company [illegible] Grass Valley Creek to dam of Lake Chabot; thence following said ditch [illegible] Lake Chabot [illegible] lands of C C Water Co & P. E. Bowles' [illegible] lands of C. C. Water Co. from lands of P. E. Bowles over lands of P. E. Bowles [illegible] lands of Mrs. E. J. Haney [illegible] E. J. Haney and Contra Costa [illegible] of Contra Costa Water Co. [illegible] creek with San Leandro creek [illegible] San Leandro creek [illegible] creek on county road, No. [illegible] of proposed public road. Length of said proposed public road is 6.27 miles. Width of road is 40 feet.

[Attest:] JAMES E. CRANE, Clerk [illegible]

By R. M. CRAWFORD, Deputy [illegible]

The Lace House

Sensible and Useful Goods for Holiday Presents

Cor. 12th and Washington Sts.

. . THE H. C. CAPWELL CO. . .
(INCORPORATED)

The Last and Greatest

Holiday of the year comes next, and now that Thanksgiving is over our best attention should be given to perfecting arrangements for the day. How are you fixed? Are there any finishing touches to be given the Drawing or Dining room? Any curtains or hangings needed? Any linen for the table or sideboard required? And the pres[ent]s! What of them? Settle these questions all by coming to us now—don't wait till you are rushed for time and we are crushed with customers.

CURTAINS—Lace and Chenille

Make the home cheerful and attractive. Put a pair of new curtains in the place of those old ones. We have them at 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, $3, $4, $5 to $25 a pair.

LINENS

Table Linen and Napkins to suit the table of the humble cottage or the pretentious mansion. Carving and Tray Cloths, Doylies, Runners, etc., etc., at prices to suit any purse.

SILK and WOOL WAISTS

If you want to "dress up" without going to much trouble or expense you should come in and look at the line of Basque fitting waists we are showing at $2.50, 3 00, 4.00 to 9 00 each. Full dress-maker finish.

SHETLAND SHAWLS and SKIRTS

The line of crochet shawls we show is especially good, nothing like them for a house wrap, some at 50c, 75c, $1.00, 1.50, 2,00, 2.50, 3.00 and 3.500 each.

Skirts of every description, flannelette, flannel, satteen, silk and hand and machine knitted woolen skirts, from 40c to $7.50 each.

RIBBONS

Of every description. Qualities that are suitable to trim the finest dress or to finish that piece of fancy work. Two grades of Satin and Gros Grain in all widths. Both are all silk, one low priced the other a little better.

DOWN and DOWNALINE CUSHIONS

We sell hundreds of sofa pillows and cushions every week to be covered. Ladies who have investigated the matter say we show the only line of Down and floss cushions in the market that are stuffed full. Don't go by the size but the fullness thereof. We have them that are square, oblong or round 25c to $2.00 each. Covered Cushions, from 50c to $5.00 each.

SILKS, PLUSHES and CREPES

Figured silks, moleskin and plush in a variety of handsome designs for drapes and covering cushions. A line of crepe and crepons for the same use.

KID GLOVES $1.15

We still sell that $1.50 English walking glove—warranted—at $1.15. Our line of Holiday Gloves will not be surpassed by any house on the Coast—All grades and colors.

LETTER LIST.

MONDAY, December 3d.

Weekly list of letters remaining in the Postoffice. These letters are held two weeks from the date of this advertisement and are then sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Abel, Wm; Adams, F E; Akins, Mrs Chas N; Allen, Rev J L; Alton, Mrs M L; Andrew, Mrs Kittie; Andrews, Roy; Anderson, Mr; Anderson, J; Aplegate, Kate; Bacon, Frank; Baker, Geo A; Ballinger, L May; Barber, Webb; Barnes, J P; Barrett, Mrs Hannah; Behrens, W N F; Beltinger, Verule; Benton, Jesse; Bertelsen, Mrs Emma; Blsez, Mrs T R; Black, Mrs Clara F; Bockerman, Lizzie; Borlert, W D; Boulster, Albert J; Bouvet, Miss; Bouton, Mrs C W; Brant, Louis; Briggs, Mr; Briley, Herman; Brigis, Mrs M; Brown, Jack; Bullinston, Mrs J M; Bubro, Mrs Helen; Burcfeldt, Miss H; Burke, E; Burns, Arthur G; Cameron, Arthur; Cameron, A E; Cary, Mrs Geo B; Chadwick, W J; Chase, Mrs John L; Chase, A B; Cogan, Mrs Emma; Cohn, Jos; Comstock, Arthur G; Cook, I; Covell, F E; Courter, John H; Craig, Mrs A B; Cravens, Harry; Critchlow, Mrs L A; Crowley, Mr; Crosse, S E; Dawson, Dr J A; Denton, Mary S; Dennis, Forest; Deshwander, Jos; Deschler & Miller; De Witt, James; Dover, Mrs Jane D; Doyle, W H; Drummond, Mrs Clara; Duncan, Mrs Z; English, J; Farrell, John M; Farmer, Maggie; Flech, J C; Figel, Mrs F A; Fin, O D; Flagg, Marion; Folsom, A F; Foug, Rev Sul; Forsythe, Ottie; Franz & Wemmer; Fray, Mrs J; Frol, Lina; Frisbee, Mrs Hattie; Gardner, Mr and Mrs Chas; Gedge, John; Gerke, Mrs Adda A; Gilbert, Jno; Gillis, Miss W; Gist, Mrs Mary E; Gascock, G; Glazer, A; Glover, R; Gotthert, Chas; Gould, C A; Grandona, P; Gray, G F; Gray, Mrs Lizzie; Greico, Philip; Griswold, Iva D; Gross, F J; Guilelmiue, F G; Guyton E A; Hack, Mrs E; Hamilton, J W; Hanna, J C; Hern, R; Hawkens, Edward D; Hedlund, M; Herbert, F B; Herlihy, Mrs P; Hills, Mrs Mary E; Hill, Dr Albert; Hill, Dr J L; Hoffman, John; Hopkins, Mrs Peter; Hoppir, Mme G W; Horst, Wm; Howard, L J; Hutchinson, F W; Isaacson, J; Jens, G C; Johnson, A; Jones, Mrs W S; Jones, D R; Keene, H J; Kennedy, Ed; Kennedy, C D; Kidd, Wm; King, Harry C; King, Mrs Louise; Kimerlik, Chas; Kiley, Edward; Kirby, Mrs C K; Kirkman, W J; Korn & Co; Krisso, Stefan; Kruger, Mr and Mrs Max; Lagerquist, Gustav; La Deux, Miss A; Lamereaux, Mamie; Laughton, Willie; Lawrence, Mary J; Le Fevre, Mariana; Leoner, Filomena Roza de S; Lewis, J; Levy, Lewis; Linden, Alice; Lindner, Chas; Logan, Pauline; Logan, Wm; Lyons, Alt; Lyser, Mrs Albert; Lynch, Katie; Mahad, Mrs G; Martin, Frank; Martin, Mrs A; Martin, Mrs L; Martin, Ella G; McCartney, Mrs G E; McCormack, Mr and Mrs F; McDermott, Kate; McDonald, Hon J M; McGowan, Mrs; Moltus, N S; Merritt, H N; Moore, W; Morris, Mrs H; Mulligan, Joseph A; Murkey, D P; Musachia, Francisco; Norris, Emily; Noble, R B; Otis, T A; Owen, Alice A; Pacheco, Fedora; Patterson, J R; Paulsen, Miller; Pezzola, Luigi; Perreau, W; Peterson, F; Peterson, M K; Peterson, Ellen; Pierson, Mrs J J; Pignataro, Rafael; Plummer, H E; Polk, Walter; Pocenst, Maggie A; Powell, Wm; Priestly, John; Putty, Chas; Ray, Mr and Mrs Fisk; Raposo, A I; Rex, Christopher; Rice, Mrs Josie; Relley, Richard; Roberts, Mrs C; Rockfellow, H H; Rogers, D F; Rogers, Chas; Rodgers, Mrs R D; Rolzers, J G; Rowland, W H; Ruedy & Thommen; Rudolph, Robt; Rush, J B; Ryan, Miss; Samuelson, Mrs Olga; Sawyer, Mrs H E; Sawyer, Robt; Sargor, Miss M; Scanlan, Mrs M J; Scott, J L; Scott, Mrs L; Shakeley, Mr; Shedd, Laura; Sherman, Harvey A; Shearer, Geo D; Silvey, Mrs L; Simons, J; Smythe, Mrs R; Smith, Mrs C C; Smith, Miss Emma; Smith, Geo; Smith, Harry W; Smith, Lulu; Smith, Mrs Mary; Smith, Wm T; Snider, Mrs Nettie; Sparks, Mrs C; Sparks, Mrs; Spencer, R A; Stevenson, Mrs M C; Stocker, Mrs N M; Stoner, Latimer; Stone, R Catherine; Stock, Mrs R E; Stewart, Mrs H A; Sullivan, Miss Mary; Swartz, Mrs Ann; Takarva, T; Tallant, Jas F; Taylor, Mrs F; Taylor, E A; Thompson, Mrs; Tompson, Minnie E; Trop, Wm; Turner, N F; Vieira Frank N; Walker, F; Wallace, Mrs W H; Wallace, Fannie; Walsh, Thos; Walters, R; Watson, Amelia E; Watson, H; Wedgwood, C; Weir, P T; Wentworth, J M; Wentzel, F C; Whitaker, A A; White, Jessie; Withrows, Ed; Wilmot, Jos; Wilcox, Mrs C; Williams, Grace; Wilson, W J; Winter, Mrs Louisa; Wood, Geo H; Work, Mrs H; Wyde T S.

Chinese—Yup How.

Postage due—Jennie Lessey, Mrs A H Clothie, C L Davis.

Packages—J D Ozelin, W W Huney, Pierre Zuicharnaus, Donald Woodman, Edith St John.

J. J. WHITE, Postmaster.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NATIONAL NEWS

Secretary Hoke Smith Submits His Report

Interior Departmental Affairs Are Detailed.

The Indians, Public Lands, Pensions and Kindred Topics

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith has submitted to the President his report of the business of the Interior Department covering the last fiscal year.

The first subject discussed is Indian Affairs. The task of developing the semi-civilized Indian into a being fit to assume the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and become self-supporting is taken up. To accomplish this he says:

"There are two means chiefly relied upon—education and allotments of land in severalty.

"I do not question the advisability of alloting land to Indians in severalty, but I do most seriously question the propriety of this course before the Indians have progressed sufficiently to utilize the land when taken. The allotments should be made to the Indians in severalty for the good of the Indians, for the advancement of the Indians, not for the purpose of obtaining land connected with the Indian reservation to satisfy the insatiable desire of border men, who obtain it frequently, not for homes, but for speculation.

"I urge a treatment of Indian land based solely upon the purpose of realizing from it for its owners the highest possible value. What is best for the Indians—to keep their land or to sell it? If the members of a tribe have reached a state sufficiently civilized to be able to progress still further by selling a portion of their land, then sales should be made; but the land should not be purchased from the Indians at the best bargain the United States can make. It should be sold for the Indians by the United States, the Department acting as a faithful trustee, and obtaining for the Indians every dollar the land will bring.

"The policy of the Government and of the Department should be to recognize the land of the Indian reservation as the property of the particular Indians who own it.

"I recommend that the General Allotment act be so amended as to insure to any Indian who shall settle upon and improve a particular tract, under the direction of his agent, the permanent ownership of such tract by giving him a preference right to select it when allotments are made. Of course it would be necessary to limit this right to the quantity of land allowed him under the Allotment act.

INDIAN EDUCATION.

"In the management of the Indian schools a definite plan for the Indian, when school is finished, must always be in view if practical results are expected from his education. The two lines of work open for Indians can be classified as being upon the reservation and in the cities and towns away from the reservation. Education should be practically directed with a view to the probable future of the Indian.

"If he is to remain away from his former home and to enter the struggle of life in our cities and towns, as any other citizen, then his education should be as broad and as liberal as possible. But if he is to return to the reservation, to the place of his birth, and to commence his active life in the development of the resources of the reservation, then his education should be directed especially with a view to the life he will lead upon the reservation and to the possibilities of the reservation itself.

"If the lands are agricultural he should be taught the methods and mode of life followed by the ordinary American citizen engaged in agriculture.

"If his work is to be on the reservation he should be practically instructed in pursuits similar to those which he is expected to follow, and he should be accustomed to the life which he will be able to sustain.

PUBLIC LANDS.

"The public lands disposed of during the year, by cash sales, miscellaneous entries and selections of all kinds, amounted to 10 377,224.72 acres. In addition to this, 28,876.05 acres of Indian lands were disposed of, making an aggregate of 10,406,100.77 acres. The Commissioner approximates the vacant public lands remaining at 606,040,313 71 acres. This does not include Alaska (which contains over 360,000,000 acres), military and other reservations, or railroad and other selections yet unadjudicated, parts of which may in the future, by sale or restoration, be added to the public domain.

"The total cash receipts from the disposal of public lands amounted to $2,674,285 70; $91,981 03 were received for Indian lands.

"Over 35,000 agricultural patents were issued, granting, approximately, 5,640,800 acres. Mineral, mill site and coal patents were issued to the number of 1429. About 3100 patents were issued to Indians for allotments or selections in severalty, covering 101,936 34 acres. Patents of all classes issued during the year covered about 7,700,000 acres, a decrease from the preceding year of over 2,000,000 acres.

"Twenty-nine million acres of land, in round numbers, are embraced in the lists of selections made by the railroad and wagon road companies, awaiting examination and settlement at the close of the fiscal year.

"Under the swamp land acts the aggregate selections of swamp lands since the passage of the act of 1849, amount to 80,456,153.51 acres. Of these the total quantity patented is 58,234,503 57 acres. About 138,159.47 acres were disposed of under patents and certificates during the year. A large number of swamp land cash indemnity claims were adjudicated, but only $5,674 11 were allowed. During the past thirty-nine years the cash indemnity paid has amounted to $1,605,435 59. Indemnity claims for 2,015,772.92 acres still remain unadjusted.

"School and educational grants remain unadjusted to the amount of 1,250,363.81 acres. The approvals for the year covered nearly 820,000 acres.

"The appropriation for the last fiscal year for the survey and re-survey of public lands was $200.000.

"Timber depredations have been reported during the year involving a value of over $1,000,000. On this account $23,521.42 have been recovered during the year, eighty-five civil suits are pending in the courts for the recovery of nearly $1,500,000, the value of timber alleged to have been unlawfully cut, and 283 criminal prosecutions are also pending.

PENSIONS.

"At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, 969,544 pensioners were borne upon the rolls, an increase of 3532 pensioners during the year.

"The pensioners may be classed as follows:

Soldiers and sailors	653,958
Widows, orphans, and other dependent relatives	215,162
Army nurses	414

"Of these, 16,610 pensioners are on account of Indian and other wars prior to the late war, and 15,429 widows, orphans and other dependent relatives. Under the act of June 27, 1890, there are 375,084 pensioners and 94,260 widows and orphans.

"It is interesting to note that nine widows and three daughters of veterans of the Revolution constitute the pension roll for that war. Forty-five survivors of the war of 1812 constitute the remnant of that list.

"The total amount expended for pensions during the past fiscal year was $139,804,461 05, leaving a balance from the appropriation in the treasury of $25,205,712 65.

"The estimate for the fiscal year 1896 made by the Commissioner is $140,000,000.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

The report of the Commissioners of Patents upon the business of the Patent Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, shows that they received 35,952 applications for patents; 1050 applications for designs; 108 applications for reissues; 2193 caveats; 1720 applications for trade-marks and 368 applications for labels. There were 22,546 patents granted, including reissues and designs, and 1656 trade-marks registered. The number of patents which expired was 13,167. The total expenditures were $1,053,962 38; the receipts over expenditures were $129,560 80, and the total receipts over expenditures to the credit of the Patent Office in the Treasury of the United States amounted to $4,409,366 74.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

"The comparative statistics of the public schools of the United States showing the number of pupils, teachers and the amount of expenditures for the four years including 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893, will convey some idea of the magnitude of this interest and of its rate of growth:

YEAR.	Pupils enrolled	Teachers Male.	Teachers Female	Total expenditures
1889-90	12,722,581	125,525	238,397	$140,506,715
1890-91	13,048,282	123,257	245,064	148,738,251
1891-92	13,203,786	121,581	252,564	155,932,942
1892-93	13,112,05-	121,717	258,901	163,359,0-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

The status of the Territories is stated in detail.

There are seventeen national forest reserves.

The Cascade Range and the Ashland Forest Reserves have been added during the past year.

The Cascade Reservation in Oregon is 234 miles long, with an average width of thirty miles. The area is 7020 square miles, or 4,492,800 acres. The summit of the Cascade Mountains embraces a narrow strip of land, the altitude ranging from 6000 to 12,000 feet. Dense forests of very fine timber cover nearly the entire tract.

The Ashland Forest Reserve, also in Oregon, is in the southwestern part of the State, in Jackson county, a short distance from the southern extremity of the Cascade Range Forest Reserve. It is nearly square in shape and contains twenty-nine square miles, or 18,560 acres. The land is mountainous and embraces the watershed and tributaries of Ashland Creek, the source of water supply for the city of Ashland, Jackson county, Or., and a large territory of agricultural land adjacent.

A multitude of other matters of minor importance are discussed, and the report is accompanied with reports of subordinate commissioners.

"Texas Jack" Fees the Crown Prince

The following story is going the rounds of social circles in Copenhagen: The crown prince, who likes to take long walks, was promenading the other day along the Strandney when he came across one of the toll-keepers. After paying his tax he began a conversation with the good man, sitting on the bench which the keeper occupied. A few minutes later a rider came running toward them. The crown prince recognized him as Texas Jack, who had ridden in several races recently. The sportsman neither knew the crown prince nor that he was to pay toll for the privilege of using the street. The keeper was obliged to catch the bridle of Texas Jack's steed, as, speaking no Danish, the latter did not understand the demands made upon him, and wished to push by. Texas Jack was growing angry when his royal highness stepped forward and announced in English that users of the way had to pay 10 oere.

Upon hearing this the long-haired rider at once put his hand in his pocket, pulled out 25 oere and gave the money to the crown prince. The latter offered to return him 15 oere, but the Yankee, with a majestic wave of his whip, told the crown prince to take the change as a reward for helping him out of his difficulty.

On the following day the Crown Prince went to the races. Among the competitors was Texas Jack. A few minutes before he was to show the skill of himself and horse he rode up in front of the royal pavilion to make the customary obeisance to the king. But he almost dropped his reins when looking up he saw the man to whom he had given the fee on the preceding day occupying the place reserved for the Crown Prince. His royal highness, however, greeted him most heartily, and Texas Jack rode away smiling and on to victory.

A Duke at School.

The little Duke of Albany, grandson of Queen Victoria and child of Her Majesty's youngest son, the late Prince Leopold, is now receiving his education at the Sandroyd school, near Esher, in Surrey, and and has for his preceptor the Rev. Wellesley Wesley, descended in a direct line from a brother of that John Wesley who founded the Methodist church. The school is situated close to the famous "fair mile" on the Portsmouth road, surrounded by beautiful scenery and within a two-mile drive of Claremont Palace, the home of the 10-year-old duke, whither he drives every day.

There is a couple of young American boys, one hailing, I understand, from Chicago and the other from New Orleans, who were being educated there with the Queen's grandson, and as his mother, the widowed duchess, takes a warm interest in his school friends, and gives frequent parties for them, the American youngsters see a good deal more of the home life of British royalty than falls to the lot of most of their countrymen.

IVORY SOAP
99 44/100 % PURE
DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Dentistry in Japan.

The study and practice of dentistry in Japan have little in common with the profession as known in this country. An American, who had occasion to employ a Japanese dentist, visited one, accompanied by Minister Hubbard, and tells this story of his experience: "One day I was troubled with the toothache, and Mr. Hubbard took me to a dentist and explained to the saddle-colored operator that I wanted the grinder extracted. I was placed in a bamboo chair and tilted slightly back. The dentist examined my teeth, talking volubly meanwhile to Uncle Sam's representative. Suddenly his thumb and forefinger closed on the troublesome tooth, and, before I had the faintest idea of what was going to happen, he lifted it out and held it before me, smiling at the same time that vacant smile peculiar to the children of the Orient. 'You were waiting for the forceps, were you?' said Minister Hubbard with a laugh. 'They don't use 'em here. Look at this. Here is a young Jap taking his first lesson in dentistry.' A 12-year-old Japanese boy sat on the floor, having before him a board in which were a number of holes into which pegs had been tightly driven. He was attempting to extract the pegs with his thumb and forefinger. Mr. Hubbard explained that, as the strength of this natural pair of forceps developed by practice, the pegs would be driven in tighter. After a couple of years at peg-pulling, the young dentist would graduate and be able to lift the most refractory molar in the same manner that he had lifted wooden pegs."

1161 BROADWAY,
OAKLAND,
CAL.

Mme. Marguerite Reed
Importer and Designer of Fine Millinery.
NEW DESIGNS—NEW COLORINGS.
NEW COMBINATIONS,
The Latest French and English Models.
PRICES MODERATE.
A large and varied assortment of Millinery Novelties for ladies who do their own trimming.

Dr. Plouf's Rheumatism Cure for sale at rooms 24 and 48, Phelan Building, S. F.

Professor Plehn on the "Great Strikes," Unitarian Church, Monday evening. Admission 25 cents.

December 21, 22, 1894.
We give away toys. Come and get full information at H. SCHELLHAAS, 408 Eleventh st.

Holiday drinks by experienced mixologists at The Cabinet, 409 Twelfth street, Frank Pearce.

Croquet Sets
Complete, eight balls, $1 25, at H. Schellhaas', 408 Eleventh street.

Professor Plehn on the "Great Strikes," Unitarian Church, Monday evening. Admission 25 cents.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

YOUR EYESIGHT.
CHAS. H. WOOD, Optical Specialist
EXAMINATION FREE
THE Eyes carefully tested with the latest and most approved appliances. Spectacles and Eye-Glasses that give perfect comfort prescribed. Prices reasonable. Permanently located at
Henderson & Graham's Drugstore,
Cor. Washington and Tenth Sts. Oak'd

AN EYE OPENER
150 dozen Large Size Fine Silk Handkerchiefs at 25c each. Actual Value, 50c. and 75c.
MEN'S UNDERWEAR.
We are showing this week Great Values at 50c, 75c, $1 00 $1.25 and $1.50 You cannot afford to pass us.
We sell you the best Hat you ever saw for $1 50, $2,00 and $2.50. You cannot match them for the price.
MEN'S -- MACKINTOSHES -- BOYS'
Just Received, a fine line of Men's and Boys' RAIN COATS.
Our Prices Will Interest You. All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE. See Our Window Displays.
H. HERSHBERG & CO.,
Hatters and Men's Furnishers,
SOUTHEAST COR WASHINGTON AND ELEVENTH STS.

Joe Poheim, THE TAILOR

Makes the best fitting clothes in the State at 25 per cent less than any other tailor on the Pacific Coast.
Samples and Rules for Self-Measurement sent free.
203 Montgomery Street,
724 Market Street,
1110 & 1112 Market Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
485 FOURTEENTH ST., OAKLAND, CAL.

L. DRESCO & CO.,
Successors to PETAR & DRESCO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
ALL KINDS OF
FOREIGN AND NATIVE
WINES AND LIQUORS
1072 BROADWAY,
Cor. Twelfth Street. OAKLAND
Sole Agents for Ghirardelli's Celebrated Eagle Chocolate, Coffee and Spices

BLACKSMITHING
Wagons Built, Bought and Exchanged
At Wm L b e h 's, 513 16th St.

To bald heads—Hair restored in natural and healthful condition in from four to six months; no pay until growth is perfect. Parlors, 1116 Washington street.

Professor Plehn on the "Great Strikes," Unitarian Church, Monday evening. Admission 25 cents.

Gold Bars on the Street.

There was a great deal of excitement on Eleventh street, near Broadway, at noon today. It was at first supposed that somebody had been injured, but it was afterwards ascertained that the crowd was attracted by curiosity to witness the transhipment to San Francisco of two immense gold bars by means of the Whitney Rapid Transfer Company, whose office is at 1072 Broadway, corner Tenth street.

LEADING styles in millinery at Miss Williams'. Macdonough Theater Building.

Ladies, have your hair dressed at Mrs Marvin's Hair Dressing Parlors, 1153 Washington st.

Miss R. A. Gallagher, Millinery, 1153 Washington street. Orders a specialty.

THE physicians send all their patients to Theo. Gier, 915 Washington street, for pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

C. HERRMANN & Co., fine Hats and Caps, 11 Kearny st., bet. Bush and Pine, San Francisco.

"My Cake is Dough."
I did not use Sperry's Flour.

For fine old Kentucky bourbon and rye whisky go to Theo. Gier's, 915 Washington st.

When dry and passing by The Cabinet drop in for fine wines, liquors and cigars.

THEO. GIER, 915 Washington street, sole agent for the renowned Ruby Hill wines, Livermore valley.

THE Press Clipping Bureau, 510 Montgomery street, San Francisco, furnishes all newspaper clippings on all subjects, business and personal.

IF YOU WISH
To enjoy the day properly you must order your Sunday dinner from
L. C. BEEM,
New City Market.
S. E. Cor. 12th and Washington Sts.
TELEPHONE 353.

Broadcloth Caskets, $40
Broadcloth Burial Case, $25.
No charge for Embalming, Washing, Dressing or Shaving.
Get your 25 per ct. discount on these prices
JAMES TAYLOR,
Graduate of Clark College of Embalming.
464 Twelfth St.

BOHAN!
Has Removed His Blacksmith Shop
To 268 Twelfth St., next door to Dexter Stable, March 1st.
TELEPHONE 85.
First-class Workmanship.

—FOR—
ALL KINDS OF COAL
—GO TO—
Wm. Craib's Depot,
13th and Webster Sts.
Telephone 611. Orders Promptly Delivered.

BUSH & MALLETT CO.
—HAVE REMOVED TO—
328 & 330 POST STREET,
Between Stockton and Powell streets, S. F.
Opposite Union Square.
WOOD MANTELS in all the latest ideas.
TILES in all the new tints and Patterns.
GAS & COAL GRATES—Our new patents.
GAS & ELECTRIC FIXTURES, in elegant Designs.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California—No. 41 9, Department 3.

In the matter of the estate of Richard Barry, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Richard Barry, deceased, and for the issuance to John Barry of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the courtroom of Department No. 3 of said Court, at the Courthouse in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated November 26, 1894.

JAMES E. CRANE, Clerk.

By N. G. STURTEVANT, Deputy Clerk.

G. W. LANGAN, Livermore, Cal., Attorney for Petitioner.

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California—No. 4128, Department 2.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel Furter, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of Samuel Furter, deceased, and for the issuance to Maria Sarah Furter and Emma Maria Furter of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court room of Department No. 2 of said Court, at the Courthouse in the City of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated November 26, 1894.

JAMES E. CRANE, Clerk.

By N. G. STURTEVANT, Deputy Clerk.

SNOOK, FRICK & CHURCH, Attorneys for Petitioners.

Probate Notice.

No. 4137.—Department 3.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of John Jurgen William Hinz, commonly known as William Hinz, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the will of John Jurgen William Hinz, deceased, and for the issuance to Julie Emilie Auguste Hinz of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this court, and that Monday, the 17th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the courtroom of Department No. 3 of said court, at the courthouse in the city of Oakland, in the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated December 1st, 1894.

JAMES E. CRANE, Clerk.

By ROBERT C. BEACH, Deputy Clerk.

E. W. McGRAW, Attorney for Petitioner, 330 Pine Street, San Francisco.

LEGAL.

Notice to Non-Consenting Land Owners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Supervisors of Alameda County will, on Monday, the 3d day of December, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the board-room in the Hall of Records, at the City of Oakland, hear all protests against the opening of proposed public road No. [illegible].

DESCRIPTION:

Beginning at a fence post on the [illegible] side of County road No. [illegible] known as the Redwood road, [illegible] chains distant from the intersection of the fence on the said southwesterly side of County road No. 309, with fence line running east and south dividing the lands of [illegible] and M. Y. Dias, and being [illegible] between sections 7 and [illegible]; thence over the lands of [illegible] S 67° W at 1.20 chs cross [illegible] Leandro creek [illegible] chs to station [illegible] which the N W corner of [illegible] house bears [illegible] 47° E 1.10 chains; thence [illegible] ... [illegible] in fence on line north and south between lands of Thomas Reis and Mrs Ellen O'Brien et al., the ¼ section corner between sections 6 and 7, T 2 S, R 2 W bears north, 7.20 chs, ever lands of Mrs. O'Brien et al., [illegible] on summit of divide between San Leandro and Grass Valley creeks; ... [illegible] north and South bet lands of Mrs. O'Brien et als and Thos. Reis; thence over lands of Mrs. O'Brien et als and Thos. Reis along fence south 3.14 chs to sta 48, a fence post about 1 chain north of Grass Valley Creek, thence down northerly side of Grass Valley over lands of Thos Reis, ... to fence East and West, dividing lands of Thos. Reis and Karl Beck bank of Grass Valley Creek 35 links right, thence over the lands of Karl Beck on the easterly side of Grass Valley Creek ... [illegible] ... of proposed public road. Length of proposed public road is [illegible] miles. Width of road is 40 feet.

[Attest:] JAMES [illegible]

By [illegible]

TO AID STUDENTS.

A Deserving Institution at the University.

The Students' Aid Society of the University, which has been a source of so much good to the self-dependent young men and women of the University, during the past four years, has planned to extend its work in the way of securing positions for the needy students during the coming Christmas vacation. But few persons are aware of how many students there are in the University who pay part or their entire expenses during their course.

The society was formed with the view to picking up all the odds and ends of work and to act as a medium between supply and demand. The applicants are competent to do almost any kind of work that may be asked of them.

The situations which can be best and most satisfactorily filled during the coming vacation are tutoring, translating from ancient and modern languages, copying, library research work, carpentering, chore work and general clerical work. The friends of the University and all interested in those whose desire it is to earn an education will do the students a kindness by reserving it for them. All communications sent to the manager of the Students' Aid Society, Berkeley, will receive prompt and careful attention.

Dr. Plouf's Rheumatism Cure for sale at rooms 24 and 48, Phelan Building, S. F.

Bargains for Rich and Poor
At the furniture sale, 455 Eleventh street.

Theo. Gier, 915 Washington street, for Sauterne, Riesling, Hock, Cabinet Burgundy and Zinfandel, product of the Ruby Hill Vineyard Co. (John Crellin & Sons), Livermore valley has the highest standing in the market. Awarded gold medal at World's Fair, Chicago and Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

Delicious Ice Cream.
Made from the purest of material. Pure fruit juice syrups with our Ice Cream Soda. Fine confection of delicate flavors at Reuter's, 905 Broadway.

Harry Inwall & Company, for Pabst and Buffalo beer on draft. 464 Ninth street.

BONTON. Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Eleventh and Broadway.

[Official.]

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Report of Adjourned Regular Meeting Held Monday, November 12, 1894.

The board met at 10 o'clock A. M.

Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

REPORTS OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

Supervisor Johnston reported that he had rendered assistance to 126 indigents during the month of October, at a cost of $160.

Ordered filed.

The Oakland Homeopathic Free Clinic rendered its report for the month of October, giving the number of patients treated and their addresses.

Ordered filed.

VIEWERS' REPORT.

The viewers reported in the matter of the proposed road No. 2772, which was read and approved.

Ordered filed.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A petition was received from Eugene Sullivan, a prisoner in the County Jail, for commutation of sentence for good behavior.

Granted.

ROAD BETWEEN ALVARADO AND NEWARK.

A petition was received from C. A. Plummer of Centerville, petitioning the board to fix the road between Alvarado and Newark, as in the rainy season it is almost entirely under water.

Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

ROAD BETWEEN SAN LORENZO AND ALVARADO.

A petition was received from J. C. Mohr of Mt. Eden calling the attention of the board to the condition that the Oakland Water Company has left the road between San Lorenzo and Alvarado and petitioning the board to have the same fixed.

Referred to Supervisor Martin and the District Attorney.

COYOTE SCALPS.

The following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors shall quarterly determine, under Section 3, Chapter CXCVIII of the amendments of 1891 to the codes, the number of scalps deposited with the clerk of said board, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors having determined the number of scalps so received to have been 27, and further, that the clerk of this board forward to the State Controller at Sacramento a certificate showing the number of scalps received during the quarter ending September 30, 1894, and that the clerk of this board cause the scalps so received to be destroyed by fire.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The following named person made application for a permit to obtain license to sell liquor, etc.:

P. V. Deniz, Sunol.

The above application was accompanied by a bond, which on motion was approved and the application was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

The District Attorney rendered a report in the matter of the nuisances in Peralta School district, that the proper course for the petitioners to pursue would be to prosecute the person or persons maintaining the same.

CULVERTS COLLEGE AVENUE AND FRUIT VALE AVENUE.

The District Attorney rendered the following written report:

The question whether or not certain structures about to be built and constructed on Fruit Vale avenue and Claremont avenue in this county are culverts or bridges, is a question of fact for you to determine in the light of the following accepted and approved definitions of the words bridge and culvert.

A bridge is any structure which spans a body of water or a valley road, or the like, and affords passage or conveyance.

A culvert is an arched or flat covered drain of brick work and masonry carried under a road, railroad or canal for the passage of water.

A culvert may be distinguished from a bridge as an opening, the primary object of which is to let water flow past a road or other obstacle, the object being similar to that of a large drain.

A large culvert might be called a small bridge.

If you shall find as a fact that each of the aforesaid structures is a bridge within the meaning of the foregoing definitions, and if you shall further find and determine that the cost of them, or either of the same, has not exceeded the sum of $3000, then I advise you that you may either instruct the County Surveyor or any other competent person to prepare plans and specifications for the same, upon which bidders for the contract to construct the said bridge may predicate their bids, or you may adopt such procedure as may suggest itself as most appropriate to secure the plans and specifications for said work. If however you shall determine that the proposed structures, there referred to, are not bridges within the meaning of the above definitions, but that the same constitute roadwork and improvements, then the said work is to be done and performed, and the cost thereof paid, under and in accordance with the laws providing for road work and road improvements.

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES E. SNOOK,
District Attorney.

CLAIMS OF ROBERT C. BEACH.

The District Attorney rendered the following written opinion in the matter of the claims of Robert C. Beach:

"The claims of Robert C. Beach for services rendered in copying and comparing old records in the office of the County Clerk has been transferred to me by your honorable body for an opinion as to their legality. If the board shall find as a fact that Mr. Beach was authorized and employed to copy, renew and compare for the purpose of preservation and future use, old registers of action, dockets and the like, required by law to be kept and deposited in the County Clerk's office, and which have passed into the custody and possession of Mr. Crane, the present incumbent of the County Clerk's office, from Mr. Crane's predecessors in office, and if the board shall be satisfied that the services charged for in the claims above referred to were actually performed in accordance with the aforesaid authorization and employment and that the amount of such claims is correct, then I advise you that such claims are legal charges against the county.

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES E. SNOOK,
District Attorney.

CANVASS ELECTION RETURNS.

On motion of Supervisor Johnston, seconded by Supervisor Bailey, Mr. Martin was elected Chairman during the canvass of the election returns of the General Election held on Tuesday, November 6, 1894. The board then proceeded with the canvass.

The First ward complete and the First and Second precincts of the Second ward were canvassed.

The board then took a recess until 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The board reassembled at 1:30 P. M.

There were present at the roll call Supervisor Bailey, Johnston, Martin, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The board then proceeded with the canvass.

The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and seventh precincts of the Second ward and the First and second precincts of the Third ward were canvassed.

RECESS.

The board then took a recess to Tuesday morning at 9 A. M.

TUESDAY.

The board re-assembled at 9 o'clock A. M. Present Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The canvass of the returns was then proceeded with.

The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh precincts of the Third ward and First Second, Third and Fourth precincts of the Fourth ward were canvassed

RECESS.

The board then took a recess until 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The board re-assembled at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnson, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The board proceeded with the canvass.

The fifth, sixth, and Seventh precincts of the Fourth ward, the Fifth ward complete and the First precinct of the Sixth ward.

The board then took a recess until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock A. M.

WEDNESDAY.

The board reassembled at 9 o'clock A. M.

Present—Supervisors Bailey, Johnston, Martin, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The second, third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh precincts of the sixth ward and the First, second, Third, Fourth and Fifth precincts of the seventh ward were canvassed.

The board then took a recess until 2 P. M.

The board reassembled at 2 o'clock P. M.

Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The Sixth and Seventh precincts of the Seventh ward and the Town of Berkeley were canvassed.

The board then took a recess until Thursday morning, at 9.30 A. M.

THURSDAY.

The board met Thursday at 9:30 o'clock A. M.

Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The board then proceeded with the canvass.

The following precincts were canvassed, Ocean View, Bay, Peralta, Claremont, Temescal and Piedmont, Alameda, Precincts 1 and 2. In the Third precinct of Alameda the tally sheet could not be found, and the clerk was instructed to issue citation for the two inspectors of said precinct.

The board then took a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

The board met at 2 o'clock P. M.

Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth precincts of Alameda, Fruit Vale 1 and 2, Brooklyn and San Lorenzo were canvassed

The board then took a recess until Friday at 10 o'clock A. M.

FRIDAY.

The board met at 10 o'clock A. M.

Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan

The following precincts were then canvassed, Castro Valley, Palomares, Mount Eden 1 and 2, San Leandro 1 and 2, Haywards 1 and 2, Alvarado, Centerville, Niles and Newark.

The board then took a recess until 1.30 P. M.

The board reassembled at 1.30 P. M.

Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

The following precincts were then canvassed. Mission, Washington, Altamont, Dublin, Murray, Livermore 1 and 2, Pleasanton 1 and 2, Sunol and Alameda, Precinct 3.

Ballot that had been received from Pleasanton, Precinct 2, that had been overlooked by the election board and had been mailed to him in envelope. The District Attorney stated that the clerk should keep said ballot in his custody.

The canvass of all the precincts being finished the board thereupon took a recess until Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., to allow the clerks to figure out the totals.

SATURDAY.

The board met Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M.

Present, Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze, and Chairman Morgan.

The clerks reported that they have not finished with the totals.

The board then took a recess until Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Tuesday's Proceedings.

The board assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Present, Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze. Absent, Chairman Morgan. Mr. Bailey took the chair pro tem.

INDIGENT.

The following named person made sworn application for assistance:

Jacintha Roza, 713 Lewis street, 70 years, Azores islands, married, six children.

Referred to Supervisor Pelouze with power.

REPORTS OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

W. H. Siedentopf, License Tax Collector, rendered his report for the month of October and stated that he had collected $1255 during said month for licenses.

Ordered filed.

E. H. Frick, road foreman of Pleasanton Road district, reported that he had expended $611 64 for roadwork and material from July 1 to September 1, 1894.

Referred to Supervisor Bailey.

C. H. Allen, M. D., Health Officer for Washington township, rendered his report for the month of October, which was read and ordered filed.

B. T. Mouser, M. D., Health Officer for Oakland township, rendered his report for the month of October, which was read and ordered filed.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A petition was received petitioning the board to appoint Frank Mendell roadmaster of Castro Valley Road district.

Ordered filed.

A communication, dated November 8, 1894, was received from J. Williamson, bridgetender of Webster street bridge stating that a scow had run against the draw, damaging it.

Supervisor Martin moved that the communication be placed on file and the clerk make a note of the same

So ordered.

From B. T. Mouser, Health Officer of Oakland township, stating that a man by the name of James Davis had put up a sign at the dumps on College way, and wanted to know if the board authorized the same.

Ordered filed.

From A. C. Vandervoort, at Pleasanton, petitioning the board to throw out Pleasanton precincts 1 and 2, as the same were not in compliance with the law.

Ordered filed.

From the State Board of Trade, sending in claim for the yearly subscription to said board

The clerk was instructed to notify them to make out a proper claim.

INSURANCE POLICIES.

Insurance policies were received from the Fire Association of Philadelphia on the building of the County Infirmary and from the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company on the County Jail. Both policies were received.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The Judiciary Committee reported in favor of granting permits to obtain license to sell liquor, etc., to the following named persons:

P. S. Wenig, Sunol.
J. D. Platt, Prospect avenue and San Leandro road.
J. B. Bruscker, Park street and Glascock avenue.
John Twomey, Dougherty's Station.
C. A. Renner, Fruit Vale avenue and Central Pacific Railroad.
C. H. Meyer, Elmhurst.
Charles Meyer, Mission San Jose.

On motion the report of the Committee was adopted.

Resolutions were then introduced, granting permits to each of the above named persons.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The following named persons made applications for a permit to obtain license to sell liquor, etc:

Charles G. C. Gunther, Piedmont avenue and Mather street.
John Bearman, Piedmont avenue.
Hanson & Bulcso, Centerville.

Each of the above applications were accompanied by bonds, which on motion were approved and the applications were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

FRUIT VALE SCHOOL BONDS.

On motion of Supervisor Pelouze, seconded by Supervisor Johnston, Mr. Bailey was elected to act as Chairman pro tem during the absence of Chairman Morgan.

The following resolution was then introduced and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By the Board of Supervisors of Alameda county, that the bonds of the Fruit Vale School District of Alameda county, ordered issued by this board on the 24th day of July, 1894, may be sold by the Board of Trustees of said School District, at public or private sale, with or without notice, but for not less than par.

WATER RATES—DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Deputy District Attorney L. S. Church reported in the matter of the petition of Chicon and others for a reduction of water rates, is a valid petition.

CLAIM—CHARLES A. FAWCETT.

The District Attorney asked for, and was granted further time in the matter of the claim of Charles A. Fawcett.

ROAD 2772.

The hearing of the nonconsenting land owners in the matter of proposed public road 2772 was set for the first Monday in December.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The clerks having furnished the totals of the complete returns, the chairman read the same as follows:

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS AS CANVASSED BY

CITY OF OAKLAND.

CANDIDATES.	FIRST WARD.							SECOND WARD.							THIRD WARD.							FOURTH WARD.							FIFTH WARD.							SIXTH WARD.							SEVENTH WARD.						
	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7
Governor.																																																	
J. H. Budd, Dem	72	51	96	57	71	116	60	113	97	67	75	49	102	20	104	73	53	53	55	26	98	77	85	88	96	89	89	43	69	60	41	42	67	32	19	56	72	86	112	86	83	64	68	34	20	56	42	81	110
M. M. Estee, Rep	50	62	79	57	55	97	71	100	119	79	51	101	158	35	70	147	56	100	101	50	78	85	101	65	83	89	53	77	91	72	56	54	105	69	29	42	35	51	48	76	84	63	130	89	56	108	84	72	157
H. French, Pro	...	5	3	5	5	7	1	4	9	3	8	18	12	8	5	7	7	14	9	1	2	8	9	10	6	2	2	8	7	8	2	15	4	5	4	3	4	4	5	7	2	7	7	6	5	22	5	9	23
J. V. Webster, P. P	56	63	50	51	33	55	49	58	71	77	50	35	93	18	68	46	43	24	52	31	64	60	53	43	49	63	61	22	58	52	23	27	21	36	17	70	47	52	57	28	57	62	29	80	50	95	72	67	199
Lieutenant Governor.																																																	
C. H. Dunn, Pro	2	2	9	5	4	8	3	7	7	2	4	8	10	4	4	8	6	11	10	...	2	7	7	4	2	5	2	6	7	6	...	7	2	6	3	2	5	2	5	4	3	7	9	8	7	21	7	9	14
A. J. Gregg, P. P	53	52	47	49	26	51	41	61	64	63	39	37	66	10	57	39	27	11	46	25	58	46	42	36	49	52	54	15	48	55	23	24	23	21	20	61	40	51	45	37	51	59	26	34	43	61	49	52	148
Wm. T. Jeter, Dem	61	38	76	52	62	100	62	113	82	60	70	51	101	18	92	66	49	46	39	23	85	62	65	80	75	80	84	37	48	45	34	32	53	32	13	41	61	74	101	72	70	47	61	33	18	51	86	79	94
S. G. Millard, Rep	65	87	88	58	68	108	76	90	140	96	70	117	180	49	87	156	76	120	121	58	91	105	129	80	110	100	61	90	117	82	65	71	120	81	32	56	46	61	65	83	95	83	140	81	59	144	108	82	223
Secretary of State.																																																	
L. H. Brown, Rep	81	90	107	65	73	132	92	91	146	107	75	128	205	51	99	106	87	129	120	65	106	110	139	90	114	125	81	97	131	86	70	82	137	87	37	66	56	74	84	98	95	88	148	104	66	167	119	97	219
B. M. Maddox, Dem	47	31	66	46	55	91	47	108	73	49	60	40	86	17	80	62	41	33	39	16	74	56	50	66	57	57	74	27	41	40	27	29	40	21	14	37	46	52	89	54	62	44	59	20	17	41	34	61	89
Wm. M. McGlynn, P. P	45	37	36	44	25	40	35	63	59	54	35	15	56	7	56	30	23	17	30	20	51	40	43	41	40	44	54	11	33	45	20	15	16	17	14	47	41	54	33	30	50	45	20	21	37	41	37	43	118
E. G. Waite, Ind	8	4	7	1	3	1	2	2	2	5	4	1	7	...	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	3	1	1	6	4	1	6	3	6	1	1	1	4	1	...	2	5	7	1	6	5	3	3	8	8	6	8	11
M. C. Winchester, Pro	1	3	5	5	4	3	2	3	7	2	5	10	6	3	5	5	5	8	8	...	2	5	6	3	6	3	1	7	7	5	1	6	3	5	2	1	4	2	2	5	2	6	7	4	4	13	4	6	13
Controller.																																																	
E. P. Colgan, Rep	57	64	81	42	53	112	67	81	104	70	48	90	153	30	79	135	61	103	100	49	85	84	101	73	87	92	59	82	102	68	63	54	119	72	20	47	42	60	59	85	79	72	121	89	46	106	76	79	118
J. S. Dore, P. P	67	83	69	67	52	73	66	101	108	85	72	63	122	23	89	80	49	51	80	39	79	83	92	58	76	81	76	37	71	74	86	47	44	39	21	71	51	63	60	57	83	79	58	50	61	118	86	67	271
M. Meagher, Dem	51	27	58	45	49	80	47	85	70	51	53	41	72	10	67	46	40	23	26	15	71	50	43	68	61	65	61	23	33	37	25	28	32	22	16	36	51	50	88	44	56	36	46	20	16	37	31	65	88
H. C. Needham, Pro	4	1	7	3	2	4	1	2	7	3	7	6	7	3	3	6	5	11	9	2	2	5	8	4	2	3	2	6	6	5	1	7	4	4	2	2	4	4	2	3	1	4	7	5	5	11	4	3	9
Treasurer.																																																	
J. N. Barton, P. P	52	53	46	50	34	57	50	68	63	68	47	32	64	10	64	39	31	23	46	20	60	53	47	42	57	60	65	19	45	50	19	22	21	23	18	62	43	61	41	41	65	54	40	28	39	63	52	46	154
J. C. Castro, Dem	51	30	72	46	51	82	50	102	72	47	50	35	72	9	72	37	30	24	21	20	63	17	44	64	68	60	60	21	35	33	30	27	23	18	11	36	48	51	87	43	65	39	42	23	16	30	30	69	80
W. H. Magoon, Pro	2	4	7	4	3	5	2	3	4	3	4	7	6	3	3	6	6	9	3	2	3	5	6	4	4	8	2	5	6	1	2	4	3	6	2	1	5	2	3	5	...	5	8	6	3	10	5	9	14
L. Rackliffe, Rep	71	91	89	60	64	119	77	92	117	101	76	123	219	58	101	183	84	132	149	64	100	116	111	89	106	101	71	102	125	89	66	82	146	90	30	60	51	71	80	101	92	96	140	98	65	160	110	92	231
Attorney General.																																																	
C. P. Dorland, Pro	1	6	9	3	3	7	...	4	7	2	6	9	8	4	2	6	5	11	9	1	3	8	10	4	5	7	3	9	7	8	1	9	4	5	2	2	7	4	3	8	4	6	10	7	4	18	5	6	18
W. F. Fitzgerald, Rep	69	55	84	47	54	117	68	89	90	75	51	79	139	30	75	114	55	91	97	38	76	84	89	73	93	89	51	74	93	57	58	51	111	63	22	48	41	66	60	75	72	58	109	77	48	95	75	77	107
L. Luckel, P. P	78	84	71	72	57	75	68	94	115	87	71	67	127	26	90	92	62	50	71	46	85	86	95	65	70	74	76	33	73	79	36	45	45	34	29	71	50	70	66	55	82	89	59	40	62	116	84	70	283
A. B. Paris, Dem	20	26	41	37	43	60	57	71	62	48	47	39	76	17	68	48	31	32	29	17	68	42	41	58	57	63	61	29	37	35	21	27	35	25	13	29	41	40	79	49	48	84	49	28	11	36	32	59	86
Surveyor General.																																																	
D. M. Angier, Dem	56	55	62	47	52	74	45	100	92	62	58	63	120	26	84	92	66	46	62	29	92	80	100	85	81	71	64	44	57	49	38	41	65	40	19	47	49	18	58	62	65	65	72	42	39	80	54	71	169
L. F. Bassett, P. P	55	43	49	51	30	53	46	62	64	70	45	28	60	11	65	40	32	24	42	26	62	42	47	37	41	52	58	20	48	51	23	26	19	18	14	60	40	56	45	34	56	50	33	25	35	30	49	48	156
G. Spurrier, Pro	1	4	4	4	5	6	1	...	10	4	3	8	8	1	6	3	7	11	8	...	2	8	10	4	5	4	2	6	6	5	1	8	5	5	2	3	5	3	3	8	3	5	5	3	5	11	7	7	13
M. J. Wright, Rep	63	61	88	50	66	119	79	95	113	76	72	98	155	37	76	123	59	106	102	51	74	90	85	72	89	91	69	72	69	71	18	59	110	71	32	42	48	75	75	80	83	66	110	81	13	111	85	82	140
Clerk of Supreme Court.																																																	
L. M. Landsborough, P. P	47	47	41	48	33	46	11	65	59	63	47	23	58	9	59	38	70	20	15	20	58	97	17	37	16	63	60	18	41	49	16	21	22	20	15	53	38	52	87	42	58	52	32	25	40	51	41	42	141
P. W. McGlade, Dem	57	27	70	51	53	91	52	107	73	50	62	42	81	8	84	46	59	25	30	18	76	57	19	67	69	67	61	22	32	35	32	29	58	20	12	42	45	60	93	55	56	45	42	25	18	31	31	73	38
W. P. Netherton, Pro	2	1	8	5	4	7	2	5	8	3	6	4	13	3	4	1	6	11	9	...	2	9	9	7	6	3	2	9	9	5	1	6	4	6	2	1	6	2	3	3	4	3	5	10	2	13	6	6	12
T. H. Ward, Rep	66	99	87	57	65	117	85	89	113	100	68	130	202	57	90	173	80	126	125	64	100	119	133	89	107	97	73	91	129	87	59	80	131	81	36	56	50	67	79	92	97	88	118	93	65	173	115	84	239
Supt. of Public Instruction.																																																	
S. T. Black, Rep	61	60	77	51	60	118	66	97	113	80	70	105	180	41	70	143	67	111	116	52	89	89	102	77	94	95	77	88	109	72	53	63	120	76	31	51	47	66	71	92	86	74	122	83	53	128	86	83	137
R. F. Burns, Pro	4	4	8	7	2	9	1	4	8	3	1	10	7	3	4	4	7	13	12	...	4	8	11	4	1	4	3	8	6	6	3	10	1	4	3	3	6	1	6	5	9	2	6	5	6	13	6	11	17
N. A. Richardson, P. P	50	51	43	52	29	56	18	53	64	67	49	22	68	8	72	31	39	18	26	20	56	41	41	38	45	57	50	13	42	52	19	19	20	21	14	54	41	58	42	30	52	56	34	27	39	58	47	38	157
C. S. Smyth, Dem	60	59	84	53	61	78	62	109	99	67	55	65	111	26	86	88	51	47	53	33	88	81	80	77	73	70	67	39	56	51	39	16	50	36	20	43	47	56	96	67	60	61	65	40	20	77	58	81	170
Mendenhall, W	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Supt. of State Printing.																																																	
J. J. Curry, Dem	54	65	68	47	44	70	61	82	95	64	58	75	118	39	86	105	52	51	81	42	92	83	95	77	82	95	59	51	76	62	48	49	67	41	21	52	52	18	85	64	77	71	77	42	36	103	61	73	186
E. G. Hurlburt, P. P	53	41	42	48	29	50	42	62	61	66	59	19	60	8	60	38	28	21	37	20	62	48	39	38	50	51	53	11	40	53	19	20	23	10	11	56	42	50	41	34	55	54	33	27	36	65	48	46	166
A. J. Johnson, Rep	66	62	90	59	76	133	72	112	111	89	72	95	166	30	82	122	65	102	91	42	75	84	89	87	92	72	78	76	92	66	49	59	103	69	31	41	49	81	82	86	79	66	117	81	43	92	81	83	119
A. G. Sheehan, Pro	2	3	9	5	5	6	4	4	13	2	5	8	12	3	6	4	10	12	5	...	5	7	10	2	5	5	...	8	4	4	2	9	3	4	2	3	5	1	5	3	3	4	4	5	3	12	5	8	10
Supreme Justice—Long Term.																																																	
S. M. Buck, P. P	28	35	33	33	16	38	32	46	14	48	39	15	47	6	45	24	20	12	31	22	40	22	36	29	31	42	45	8	23	41	12	18	11	19	8	36	23	41	27	18	38	42	16	18	33	43	26	25	112
E. M. Gibson, P. P	65	70	66	68	47	64	63	75	101	97	71	40	110	18	89	56	55	48	71	31	77	62	70	60	65	79	79	40	68	54	37	41	26	36	30	69	55	79	75	51	68	75	48	37	45	88	58	53	188
W. D. Gould, Pro	2	1	4	4	3	3	2	1	8	2	3	2	6	1	1	5	3	8	5	...	3	8	7	4	4	1	3	4	2	3	3	3	2	1	4	5	3	2	1	5	4	4	3	9	3	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
F. W. Henshaw, Rep	92	96	166	81	81	119	100	126	163	117	90	137	219	60	111	187	94	142	111	74	126	129	159	98	118	122	90	108	143	95	79	92	162	95	38	68	63	79	107	123	109	102	179	118	71	188	130	127	265
J. E. Murphy, Dem	46	23	50	45	11	71	38	76	57	51	45	50	75	11	61	33	29	11	20	14	59	45	39	57	61	19	58	16	23	23	18	24	19	17	12	41	40	52	67	38	48	28	25	12	13	24	29	65	73
Jackson Temple, Dem	55	51	62	49	54	85	59	120	88	62	66	81	154	40	94	121	61	72	80	37	91	99	91	82	82	91	76	59	73	63	41	51	100	17	15	40	11	45	91	81	69	60	83	51	40	103	64	75	171
R. Thompson, Pro	2	3	6	3	4	7	4	2	6	1	6	8	8	2	4	1	1	8	5	1	2	6	7	3	1	3	1	5	7	5	2	1	2	3	3	3	6	3	2	5	4	1	5	6	3	5	4	3	5
E. S. Torrence, Rep	42	41	58	36	38	74	47	51	81	17	32	61	102	17	35	85	29	60	55	29	49	46	57	16	61	47	33	51	56	35	31	28	57	41	17	26	34	48	29	40	55	41	50	50	33	66	58	48	90
Scattering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Supreme Justice—Short Term.																																																	
E. A. Bridgford, Dem	40	27	57	41	51	73	47	85	58	41	56	50	82	20	71	60	42	13	39	20	82	53	47	63	68	59	55	31	51	12	23	31	52	24	15	20	41	42	78	53	56	10	18	31	16	42	32	60	82
A. Daggett, P. P	63	71	68	61	43	70	63	94	105	88	67	61	117	21	90	79	53	13	69	38	78	76	81	55	62	78	67	33	58	71	31	44	10	10	21	71	46	60	68	52	77	77	59	40	55	91	76	62	225
M. D. Hurst, Pro	2	2	7	5	3	6	...	5	5	4	1	11	11	2	2	6	5	9	8	1	3	8	8	3	1	5	1	6	7	5	4	7	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	4	1	8	6	4	4	11	8	8	15
W. C. Van Fleet, Rep	66	63	78	42	55	103	67	75	107	81	50	74	111	32	70	121	53	91	97	43	70	79	100	75	90	82	65	73	91	61	53	52	100	69	27	48	49	74	64	75	75	63	112	78	48	120	78	81	113
Congress.																																																	
W. B. English, Dem	75	48	87	62	56	111	70	120	88	75	79	19	101	21	104	78	50	56	52	28	100	77	75	83	106	81	79	38	63	52	46	40	57	13	20	57	37	77	105	90	75	60	60	33	18	53	35	78	108
S. G. Hilborn, Rep	61	78	87	62	65	113	70	83	139	84	63	129	191	50	88	159	71	110	127	56	93	108	127	79	98	99	69	93	115	83	54	78	123	68	31	45	52	62	61	71	87	80	117	107	61	171	117	89	229
L. B. Scranton, Pro	2	1	5	3	1	4	2	5	4	1	3	5	5	1	3	2	1	5	5	...	1	3	5	3	2	3	...	3	3	4	1	1	2	4	2	...	3	3	2	...	2	1	4	4	6	4	[illegible]	3	3
W. A. Vann, P. P	38	46	36	30	30	38	37	13	19	55	37	15	58	6	19	28	27	15	32	19	41	35	40	33	31	11	53	14	33	47	16	15	15	25	13	54	37	14	43	26	53	50	20	14	37	41	39	43	134
Board of Equalization.																																																	
O. A. Lane, Pro	6	5	9	6	8	11	1	8	12	8	7	15	16	5	10	9	12	22	12	3	8	11	12	9	5	6	5	12	12	11	4	12	11	9	1	2	8	6	10	6	4	9	17	9	3	20	7	7	18
L. C. Morehouse, Rep	52	59	74	50	51	109	58	81	101	74	62	96	147	25	67	123	52	88	97	13	77	69	98	60	87	81	59	71	90	66	51	56	99	65	28	48	18	58	70	80	76	67	101	77	18	101	75	69	115
T. D. Wells, Dem	63	52	86	51	64	89	70	108	102	62	65	69	114	37	93	92	57	56	65	33	94	100	92	82	83	76	67	46	39	54	43	19	73	38	18	48	17	61	80	70	74	61	71	42	33	82	61	87	176
S. C. Wheeler, P. P	51	52	40	49	28	49	41	64	59	70	12	28	77	13	61	40	31	21	12	26	52	39	38	37	46	58	59	17	47	53	19	19	10	26	15	52	39	55	45	35	51	54	36	26	35	67	46	49	165
Railroad Commissioner.																																																	
A. Bretz, P. P	71	71	69	68	57	72	65	89	108	97	65	57	113	22	85	78	50	45	76	47	80	81	85	56	69	70	63	34	67	59	32	45	33	37	29	70	50	99	63	48	73	78	46	18	51	96	67	59	230
W. R. Clark, Rep	51	49	64	46	47	89	55	82	84	62	44	77	119	25	58	108	40	77	71	23	57	53	72	59	75	73	51	63	83	62	43	38	81	57	30	46	37	63	55	67	65	55	90	61	19	79	63	63	101
H. L. Kunz, Pro	1	4	5	1	4	1	1	3	1	2	3	5	9	4	3	3	5	11	5	...	5	3	5	3	5	5	2	5	3	4	1	1	3	1	1	5	1	2	4	2	3	5	7	3	8	7	4	[illegible]	10
W. W. Phillips, Dem	55	40	67	43	48	105	53	82	79	50	66	59	101	28	86	80	57	51	57	21	88	76	77	73	75	73	72	15	58	55	40	15	80	40	15	32	40	57	86	71	65	48	86	37	25	80	53	82	127
Marcuse, Earl, Scattering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Court Judges.																																																	
B. F. Bergin, Dem	40	17	49	42	43	76	42	80	56	38	39	25	51	7	60	23	25	13	18	9	59	40	28	51	60	48	11	11	17	21	18	19	24	13	10	29	30	11	66	39	49	27	26	18	11	21	22	55	85
L. S. Clark, Pro	3	3	11	3	4	7	2	7	5	1	3	3	4	2	7	4	6	7	8	1	5	5	6	5	4	...	2	3	2	1	2	5	5	1	2	5	1	5	1	6	...	2	1	4	3	11	5	7	11
J. Ellsworth, Rep	75	93	92	65	72	122	77	98	110	97	78	121	195	39	86	146	69	117	118	58	91	112	129	78	108	106	73	79	112	87	67	78	105	81	40	53	46	68	79	93	91	84	119	105	63	168	112	92	237
J. Lucas, P. P	11	32	35	37	18	40	31	54	12	56	33	14	45	18	47	33	29	15	23	18	54	36	33	34	37	14	41	10	29	46	16	12	13	21	13	38	32	17	28	25	43	51	17	21	34	12	29	30	120
S. B. McKee, Dem & Non-P	52	36	69	50	57	101	62	97	9	61	69	62	118	32	91	104	48	61	60	32	96	79	71	70	81	73	71	60	69	46	43	46	97	44	17	45	51	64	93	60	70	57	59	36	25	56	51	72	107
Ben Morgan, P. P	34	39	39	30	22	36	43	40	38	48	46	17	42	1	59	37	26	11	32	18	11	37	42	35	33	50	56	10	36	49	73	16	15	10	10	45	33	58	40	28	41	40	26	20	28	32	28	10	118
F. B. Ogden, Rep & Non-P	74	100	98	71	70	111	82	96	161	105	80	130	256	62	52	164	87	127	148	67	99	102	140	79	83	95	71	96	137	102	65	83	115	77	40	59	51	63	76	60	88	87	153	92	60	193	119	103	226
Sheriff.																																																	
W. H. Bone, Pro	1	1	3	3	1	...	...	2	7	1	3	5	2	...	3	5	3	3	2	...	2	1	5	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	...	1	1	4	...	1	...	...	2	4	2	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	6
J. Brown, Ind	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1
R. McKillican, Dem	32	25	61	41	13	67	28	6	6	41	65	43	191	19	16	52	37	13	55	25	65	46	42	51	61	59	45	28	34	39	34	31	53	32	17	32	37	27	41	45	51	36	51	26	10	20	32	46	69
H. N. Morse, Non-P. & Ind.	9	11	16	19	7	25	10	8	10	12	9	2	40	20	27	19	22	36	29	5	15	16	30	23	28	11	11	30	28	11	6	18	76	15	4	3	5	3	12	15	9	8	66	34	17	48	36	15	18
L. Schaffer, Rep	71	45	65	37	51	101	69	110	95	73	12	56	70	11	79	71	41	49	51	80	68	70	67	62	85	76	74	38	70	53	37	26	37	48	22	57	64	106	103	79	82	56	54	42	31	69	54	86	116
C. B. White, P. P	72	64	72	64	57	78	72	86	119	92	63	94	145	21	82	92	56	59	79	17	58	92	88	60	63	92	68	52	83	80	44	53	32	43	23	74	51	60	60	50	78	92	64	53	63	139	75	67	215
Recorder.																																																	
E. S. Finch, Non-P	9	12	8	8	8	10	9	10	14	11	13	37	54	55	6	35	26	39	43	11	25	15	27	12	13	16	15	20	38	27	8	26	35	18	6	7	4	10	11	12	9	16	32	11	11	38	16	14	28
J. E. Holmes, Jr., Dem	42	29	51	47	46	78	15	85	81	11	73	33	78	14	72	52	33	34	35	13	72	51	49	62	60	51	57	25	10	30	37	26	39	21	12	31	40	39	76	19	59	29	51	20	25	43	37	81	85
H. B. Land, Pro	3	...	8	1	5	5	...	3	...	3	3	2	4	...	6	4	3	0	1	...	...	2	4	2	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	1	4	2	4	3	6	1	4	8
C. H. Spear, Rep	57	12	75	33	12	60	61	77	48	81	52	66	110	22	76	107	47	72	77	15	55	71	83	61	89	91	54	54	79	52	46	43	96	64	25	46	46	75	53	77	83	55	105	87	26	97	65	52	82
E. W. Thurman, P. P	63	85	65	65	55	73	58	87	92	86	57	55	90	12	76	69	40	35	58	37	81	79	70	51	70	70	72	33	40	68	29	35	25	32	22	61	51	57	61	16	62	81	43	32	17	83	73	59	278
County Clerk.																																																	
F. C. Jordan, Rep	68	91	91	51	56	101	82	72	120	77	60	129	191	51	84	155	60	86	113	48	82	100	108	80	89	101	60	85	115	80	46	76	97	65	33	42	38	11	59	66	77	89	130	101	90	171	101	84	234
G. W. Kraft, P. P	26	29	25	21	22	27	30	51	41	52	27	12	38	3	10	22	14	11	17	13	10	32	30	26	26	36	40	8	25	28	11	10	8	16	6	30	26	38	28	29	37	31	11	11	22	28	38	17	80
A. J. Rosborough, Dem	76	47	80	68	73	120	69	130	101	79	75	18	93	20	106	63	50	56	67	38	91	82	75	84	101	84	86	38	60	66	59	35	63	41	19	74	78	102	121	89	98	60	66	37	30	55	65	107	146
D. A. Sinclair, Ind	1	2	1	2	1	5	2	4	5	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	5	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	1	1
J. W. Tompkins, Non-P	6	6	8	5	4	13	2	6	12	7	9	10	21	7	1	26	19	21	17	8	16	7	25	5	8	7	9	13	13	15	3	12	28	8	6	4	3	5	6	11	5	5	24	6	3	13	7	8	11
H. J. Waters, Pro	1	...	7	1	3	1	...	2	1	1	6	1	1	...	5	4	4	7	...	...	1	2	2	...	2	2	2	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	2	1	1	...	1	1	3	3	8	3	2	7
Tax Collector.																																																	
J. B. Barber, Rep & Non-P	45	67	77	41	46	86	68	80	128	75	50	129	188	57	82	155	80	115	115	59	91	86	122	65	77	83	63	91	111	80	46	73	133	65	35	43	39	40	59	76	70	73	147	112	65	178	109	86	221
J. J. Hanlin, Jr., Ind & Dem	40	29	68	18	63	119	53	117	93	67	75	38	95	13	92	72	45	48	65	38	91	71	55	81	107	91	70	31	58	55	52	11	50	13	12	61	67	86	107	76	87	59	19	19	18	35	19	92	100
J. E. Saulpaugh, P. P	83	76	62	61	41	54	56	53	51	65	41	20	59	7	56	35	26	19	33	16	18	58	47	42	40	53	18	17	30	15	19	19	13	25	15	46	40	56	38	34	52	51	30	24	36	51	40	37	145
A. J. McMurtry, Pro	3	1	8	2	5	6	1	4	1	2	2	2	6	2	5	2	5	1	3	...	2	7	12	3	3	3	2	5	1	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	4	1	5	3	3	6	2	1	10
Auditor.																																																	
A. J. Bergner, Pro	2	...	5	2	2	4	3	2	5	4	6	3	8	2	2	3	3	4	1	...	1	5	4	2	2	3	2	6	4	4	2	1	1	1	2	2	4	...	2	3	1	5	3	2	3	9	3	3	8
W. A. Fine, Dem	10	31	53	45	43	77	48	71	64	48	51	31	68	11	63	61	31	29	30	11	58	52	16	6	57	50	43	23	24	21	18	25	35	17	7	30	39	16	72	13	47	34	63	51	19	19	25	69	84
W. H. Loomis, P. P	66	78	70	67	13	64	63	87	102	82	62	62	98	22	78	66	53	46	72	31	72	85	83	51	59	69	60	31	61	65	28	42	30	36	20	65	45	51	60	16	60	70	45	39	50	88	68	63	238
M. A. Whidden, Rep	63	60	81	13	62	121	61	90	107	82	62	160	178	42	85	137	67	107	111	60	100	75	104	65	101	105	85	81	121	93	63	68	130	79	26	51	57	80	75	95	90	77	119	61	54	122	96	72	115
District Attorney.																																																	
T. F. Garrity, Dem	62	34	60	53	55	91	57	99	85	73	73	12	79	12	77	28	40	30	37	19	79	66	39	73	68	65	76	20	42	47	60	31	38	25	13	54	63	88	108	67	76	42	48	20	18	31	37	88	110
N. J. Manson, P. P	32	31	20	10	21	31	37	46	48	53	28	16	11	7	46	25	23	17	28	15	15	25	35	27	26	13	43	12	34	46	9	17	13	23	13	44	33	41	34	28	10	45	20	21	31	38	32	29	114
F. W. Sawyer, Pro	2	3	4	4	2	5	3	2	3	1	2	1	3	3	5	3	5	6	3	...	3	1	6	3	5	2	2	7	5	3	1	1	2	2	...	2	1	3	1	3	6	5	6	6	1	5	1	6	12
C. E. Snook, Rep	55	57	71	33	45	98	47	67	90	50	38	72	111	35	77	137	47	86	95	31	73	75	113	61	95	88	54	76	98	61	37	59	96	62	23	41	40	43	14	68	69	72	121	77	41	119	83	53	160
J. W. Ward, Non-P	30	50	35	28	25	32	35	12	58	35	30	63	89	23	39	61	39	46	50	28	37	53	17	32	81	32	18	28	32	22	17	25	46	19	17	18	11	12	28	23	21	21	34	32	24	76	45	40	187
Public Administrator.																																																	
A. K. Crawford, Pro	9	14	20	11	9	12	13	5	9	6	6	11	11	3	9	9	4	6	6	1	6	14	6	8	9	6	11	8	1	6	4	1	2	9	1	6	8	8	15	13	8	7	9	7	7	6	8	6	10
A. Fonte, Dem	51	31	62	42	54	97	56	117	67	49	60	32	69	12	71	36	39	24	27	10	61	52	16	64	61	58	62	20	32	32	27	25	20	18	12	11	50	53	76	52	59	45	45	23	18	26	11	91	123
D. Inman, P. P. & Non-P	40	38	32	42	24	46	35	45	61	64	41	22	37	15	61	46	35	31	11	23	55	49	55	27	42	56	16	22	16	35	19	21	20	28	11	19	36	47	42	38	55	43	40	29	30	59	38	44	120
W. H. Knight, Rep	73	88	87	59	71	111	69	92	145	91	70	125	207	50	84	170	75	126	137	67	107	105	150	90	103	103	70	96	130	90	61	85	153	73	38	56	16	65	75	87	90	91	135	93	61	157	107	76	215
Assessor.																																																	
H. P. Dalton, Non-P	74	91	97	66	52	105	83	82	100	73	62	91	139	39	74	105	65	66	98	35	71	111	111	63	69	65	54	72	77	72	42	43	60	30	30	38	38	56	56	56	67	70	88	57	44	130	81	77	220
J. C. Hays, Dem	38	18	51	37	41	74	42	82	62	48	61	31	75	12	73	40	30	27	26	18	60	52	41	59	70	54	60	20	33	26	29	25	53	26	8	31	50	51	63	51	52	21	11	27	15	24	33	69	84
R. S. Leckie, Rep	47	43	48	33	42	58	31	62	67	46	20	47	98	21	15	91	32	60	60	36	49	40	53	19	59	66	40	37	69	48	33	34	71	49	18	40	33	41	38	60	53	50	85	57	34	75	54	43	72
D. Stuart, P. P	22	25	17	22	18	29	25	32	48	40	30	21	41	9	12	50	23	22	23	14	13	17	33	27	28	40	39	15	31	37	12	29	11	22	11	47	20	32	33	24	42	26	19	16	29	30	28	27	92
E. Wilcox, Pro	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	2	3	1	3	...	6	...	2	2	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	...	...	3	...	3	1	3	1	2	...	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	...	1	4	5	3	1	4
Treasurer.																																																	
J. S. Burpee, Non-P	14	15	16	11	15	28	10	10	27	16	16	43	55	22	18	55	37	55	40	14	20	20	37	20	18	16	16	38	10	25	9	28	31	10	9	2	1	11	12	13	8	13	21	20	8	31	10	11	48
George Chase, Ind	4	17	13	8	9	20	12	11	14	8	5	27	51	8	10	33	13	20	22	20	11	18	24	11	11	16	20	19	25	20	16	12	35	12	5	11	10	18	24	20	8	15	78	43	39	115	54	52	50
J. Herrscher, Rep	45	37	50	34	42	61	43	70	71	52	23	42	80	16	51	67	24	43	54	22	15	56	53	16	61	61	40	31	63	46	50	25	62	43	21	35	48	40	46	60	56	34	38	31	21	33	42	44	57
J. W. Laymance, Dem	57	30	73	41	61	94	60	80	83	59	63	40	85	12	84	46	40	29	38	17	71	59	57	65	81	71	60	30	37	35	38	33	35	37	13	50	45	66	72	55	79	53	61	37	16	25	34	64	80
O. M. Sanford, P. P	55	66	62	61	41	66	54	89	101	81	63	45	105	22	70	66	38	38	62	33	81	71	74	53	58	62	57	25	49	55	28	37	33	36	19	62	42	46	52	38	70	74	32	23	41	69	50	46	239
R. Wiand, Pro	2	1	5	1	2	3	...	1	2	...	4	2	5	1	2	3	4	5	...	...	1	5	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	...	4	2	1	3	1	2	2	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	6
Superintendent of Schools.																																																	
F. M. Campbell, Ind	31	22	36	18	13	32	39	30	57	61	32	47	95	14	41	43	38	15	52	32	60	38	32	29	37	59	61	44	61	50	35	35	62	37	14	51	29	44	52	41	62	40	58	28	22	42	43	60	79
T. O. Crawford, Dem	50	58	82	70	61	101	61	70	60	28	29	32	59	13	64	34	26	17	31	10	49	13	31	51	52	41	30	19	32	33	22	30	50	32	18	26	37	61	60	72	49	39	50	31	18	46	32	46	80
George Frick, Rep	45	35	48	25	44	51	30	75	69	46	26	37	71	9	42	68	29	48	56	27	48	16	52	50	71	61	40	32	55	34	32	23	42	31	15	22	33	42	42	43	40	20	54	51	32	77	51	47	80
J. P. Garlick, P. P. & Non-P	50	55	45	44	39	77	47	82	101	81	67	84	126	45	91	123	58	72	69	27	76	102	126	63	70	61	56	51	65	69	29	43	45	33	20	50	42	30	52	26	58	63	62	39	52	91	65	55	226
Fannie M. Pugh, Pro	3	...	2	2	2	3	2	2	4	1	3	1	6	...	3	3	5	4	5	...	3	1	4	3	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	4	5	9	1	11	6	6	13
Coroner.																																																	
R. O. Baldwin, Rep	81	94	91	52	66	110	74	86	131	94	66	131	206	56	93	167	73	116	131	66	102	105	135	84	90	108	59	97	125	96	52	71	128	88	40	42	42	54	71	82	86	72	118	95	36	111	61	60	173
A. F. Child, P. P	37	45	44	45	26	40	40	35	56	58	11	15	49	8	55	35	28	20	30	17	51	38	43	36	37	51	49	15	39	43	18	15	15	21	12	41	40	51	40	25	47	61	51	31	72	126	91	83	191
J. G. Geary, Dem	53	28	67	48	66	91	45	105	76	53	50	29	80	10	72	43	37	31	29	11	71	61	48	65	81	58	67	22	34	27	32	33	29	19	9	53	57	73	89	59	65	45	39	21	13	23	27	63	56
S. A. Green, Pro	2	2	5	4	4	1	1	4	3	1	3	1	2	1	7	2	3	4	...	...	1	1	7	3	2	1	1	6	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	3	8	1	2	3	4	3	3	6
N. W. Leitch, Non-P	7	4	8	9	5	17	11	5	19	10	11	11	25	6	8	20	12	11	14	9	12	19	11	5	9	10	14	9	11	16	13	13	21	5	5	9	6	8	9	21	10	11	23	9	4	8	10	7	17
Evers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surveyor.																																																	
I. N. Chapman, Non-P	9	13	7	8	7	8	6	6	12	7	5	6	20	3	10	12	10	7	11	6	9	10	12	4	5	5	6	7	10	12	4	4	6	3	1	5	2	7	7	6	4	7	22	10	6	21	7	4	23
G. L. Nusbaumer, Rep	62	53	70	46	56	106	57	60	106	80	57	81	142	30	80	129	45	92	86	46	80	79	109	68	109	107	77	71	97	77	61	55	116	68	25	48	52	66	68	88	85	68	105	75	41	103	75	70	107
E. C. Prather, Dem	43	26	54	35	45	70	45	98	69	39	52	38	60	22	67	43	33	26	27	11	72	43	38	61	57	51	46	28	28	30	21	27	38	20	13	31	36	45	64	47	52	32	43	18	16	23	39	63	78
A. B. Taynton, Pro	1	4	5	1	5	3	...	1	4	3	5	2	5	2	5	3	3	5	3	...	3	3	5	2	2	2	2	3	1	8	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	...	2	2	3	4	4	4	3	9	0	2	10
R. Wheeler, Jr., P. P	62	77	73	67	46	74	63	82	105	85	60	70	122	23	73	77	62	57	86	11	72	83	81	65	51	60	58	40	77	63	23	46	39	45	27	66	46	61	62	47	70	80	57	49	60	112	79	70	257

Twenty-Sixth Senatorial District.

	J. A. Bullock	E. S. Denniston	T. Montgomery	C. L. Pierce	R. Stuart
First Ward, Pre 1	41	65	3	27	38
First Ward, Pre 2	44	47	1	51	33
First Ward, Pre 3	64	71	5	43	25
First Ward, Pre 4	55	41	2	28	29
First Ward, Pre 5	47	50	2	25	30
First Ward, Pre 6	72	89	3	56	43
First Ward, Pre 7	59	49	....	32	36
Second Ward, Pre 1	61	84	9	50	53
Third Ward, Pre 1	58	60	4	55	60
Fourth Ward, Pre 1	41	67	4	71	36
Fourth Ward, Pre 2	82	75	9	91	56
Fourth Ward, Pre 3	49	69	2	49	28
Fourth Ward, Pre 4	36	126	2	31	....
Fourth Ward, Pre 5	45	99	1	40	43
Fourth Ward, Pre 6	50	63	2	30	42
Fourth Ward, Pre 7	21	46	2	65	10
Sixth Ward, Pre 1	35	49	2	19	52
Sixth Ward, Pre 2	40	48	2	23	33
Sixth Ward, Pre 3	47	61	2	24	52
Sixth Ward, Pre 4	72	52	4	46	33
Sixth Ward, Pre 5	51	79	2	32	29
Sixth Ward, Pre 6	49	78	8	36	48
Sixth Ward, Pre 7	38	56	8	44	48
Ocean View	3	5	....	4	6
Bay	64	118	2	130	50
Berkeley, Pre 4	31	99	2	48	63
Berkeley, Pre 5	36	47	3	48	61
Berkeley, Pre 7	35	68	3	60	28
Fifth Ward, Pre 3	24	48	1	82	19
Fifth Ward, Pre 6	19	56	4	29	26
Total	1231	1960	89	1322	1099

28th Senatorial District.

	J. L. Beard, Rep.	J. Keep, Pro.	H. O'Neill, Dem.	S. A. Taft, P. P.
Altamont	19	2	49	6
Dublin	8	....	38	7
Murray, Precinct 1	46	1	47	12
Murray, Precinct 2	66	1	59	41
Livermore, Precinct 1	60	1	48	32
Livermore, Precinct 2	70	2	97	25
Pleasanton, Precinct 1	120	4	95	28
Pleasanton, Precinct 2	21	1	12	12
Sunol	59	1	19	22
San Lorenzo	102	5	150	22
Castro Valley	40	5	76	25
Palomares	6	1	41	5
Mt. Eden, Precinct 1	27	..	57	11
Mt. Eden, Precinct 2	15	..	27	18
Haywards, Precinct 1	65	6	111	41
Haywards, Precinct 2	31	2	89	19
San Leandro, Precinct 1	80	2	94	27
San Leandro, Precinct 2	51	1	104	40
Alvarado	71	2	74	17
Centerville	111	7	57	8
Niles	64	1	66	15
Newark	67	2	83	12
Mission	61	2	77	13
Washington	69	3	68	26
Fruitvale, Precinct 1	79	7	87	108
Fruitvale, Precinct 2	132	25	65	131
Brooklyn	100	7	72	92
Alameda, Precinct 1	74	10	37	70
Alameda, Precinct 2	167	12	60	146
Alameda, Precinct 3	68	8	35	51
Alameda, Precinct 4	80	6	37	66
Alameda, Precinct 5	127	8	68	96
Alameda, Precinct 6	123	12	50	82
Alameda, Precinct 7	90	11	73	94
Alameda, Precinct 8	118	8	68	95
Alameda, Precinct 9	96	3	69	108
Total	2567	174	2366	1627

Forty-Sixth Assembly District.

	W. W. Brown, P. P.	F. R. Fassett, Rep.	W. W. Mendenhall, Dem.	T. B. Russell, Pro.
Altamont	8	25	49	....
Dublin	3	25	23	....
Murray, Precinct 1	8	51	33	1
Murray, Precinct 2	25	71	71	4
Livermore, Precinct 1	19	57	70	2
Livermore, Precinct 2	21	59	102	1
Pleasanton, Precinct 1	21	110	111	1
Pleasanton, Precinct 2	7	14	25	1
Sunol	19	63	15	1
Alvarado	19	98	41	11
Centerville	9	111	51	5
Niles	9	80	45	6
Newark	15	69	23	3
Mission	8	62	60	....
Washington	22	60	69	5
Haywards, Precinct 1	33	92	65	17
Haywards, Precinct 2	15	43	71	8
Castro Valley	20	53	54	16
Palomares	3	7	25	6
Mt. Eden, Precinct 2	11	27	14	8
Total	298	1189	1063	96

Forty-Seventh Assembly District.

	M. H. Bishop, R.	G. Majors, P. P.	C. E. Naylor, I.	M. L. Rawson, D.	J. A. Waymire, D.
San Lorenzo	5	27	11	110	125
Mt. Eden, Precinct 1	1	19	7	33	41
Fruitvale, Precinct 1	1	87	7	42	93
Fruitvale, Precinct 2	8	101	27	63	156
Brooklyn	3	90	20	66	108
San Leandro, Precinct 1	3	27	6	105	70
San Leandro, Precinct 2	5	31	2	123	43
Alameda, Precinct 1	1	33	28	22	112
Alameda, Precinct 2	1	57	71	24	191
Alameda, Precinct 3	1	31	27	27	80
Alameda, Precinct 4	..	47	12	36	108
Alameda, Precinct 5	2	47	25	49	173
Alameda, Precinct 6	1	46	83	31	120
Alameda, Precinct 7	3	36	44	32	138
Alameda, Precinct 8	2	38	87	25	136
Alameda, Precinct 9	..	46	45	45	147
Total	34	796	512	844	1842

Forty-Eighth Assembly District.

	S. Bachrach, D.	D. R. Ford, P. P.	Rob't Gay, R.	F. Laidlaw, I. R.	C. R. McDonald, P.
Fourth Ward, Pre. 3	53	24	88	30	4
Fourth Ward, Pre. 4	47	31	132	16	2
Fourth Ward, Pre. 5	55	46	107	23	2
Fourth Ward, Pre. 6	71	60	48	52	8
Fourth Ward, Pre. 7	27	16	71	21	7
Fifth Ward, Pre. 3	28	15	47	20	2
Fifth Ward, Pre. 6	26	25	57	19	4
Sixth Ward, Pre. 1	38	51	45	11	3
Sixth Ward, Pre. 2	45	36	47	12	2
Sixth Ward, Pre. 2	61	50	56	12	2
Sixth Ward, Pre. 4	64	25	51	25	4
Sixth Ward, Pre. 5	50	35	76	21	2
Sixth Ward, Pre. 6	48	50	81	23	4
Sixth Ward, Pre. 7	31	53	70	27	4
Total	667	534	972	323	45

Forty-Ninth Assembly District.

	H. M. Collins, R.	J. B. McDonald, D.	P. McGargar, P.	R. G. McClellan, I. R.	E. McGuire, P. P.
First Ward, Pre 1	53	48	19	10	47
First Ward, Pre 2	47	31	27	12	56
First Ward, Pre 3	63	60	32	15	42
First Ward, Pre 4	35	47	20	9	46
First Ward, Pre 5	35	64	20	7	23
First Ward, Pre 6	56	96	35	22	43
First Ward, Pre 7	45	47	14	9	62
Second Ward, Pre 1	78	79	27	12	64
Third Ward, Pre 1	47	69	31	9	80
Fourth Ward, Pre 1	42	59	42	25	52
Fourth Ward, Pre 2	69	45	56	18	47
Berkeley, Pre 4	57	35	39	11	79
Berkeley, Pre 5	42	26	36	15	70
Berkeley, Pre 7	60	43	37	46	22
Ocean View	7	3	2	....	5
Bay	94	86	92	50	56
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TO AID STUDENTS.

A Deserving Institution at the University.

The Students' Aid Society of the University, which has been a source of so much good to the self-dependent young men and women of the University, during the past four years, has planned to extend its work in the way of securing positions for the needy students during the coming Christmas vacation. But few persons are aware of how many students there are in the University who pay part or their entire expenses during their course.

The society was formed with the view to picking up all the odds and ends of work and to act as a medium between supply and demand. The applicants are competent to do almost any kind of work that may be asked of them.

The situations which can be best and most satisfactorily filled during the coming vacation are tutoring, translating from ancient and modern languages, copying, library research work, carpentering, chore work and general clerical work. The friends of the University and all interested in those whose desire it is to earn an education will do the students a kindness by reserving it for them. All communications sent to the manager of the Students' Aid Society, Berkeley, will receive prompt and careful attention.

Dr. Flouf's Rheumatism Cure for sale at rooms 24 and 43, Phelan Building, S. F.

Bargains for Rich and Poor
At the furniture sale, 198 Eleventh street.

Theo Gier, 916 Washington street for Sauterne, Riesling, Bock, Cabinet Burgundy and Zinfandel, product of the Ruby Hill Vineyard Co. (John Crellin & Sons), Livermore valley. Has the highest standing in the market. Awarded gold medal at World's Fair, Chicago and Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

Delicious Ice Cream.
Made from the purest of material. Pure fruit juice syrups with our Ice Cream Soda. Fine confection of delicate flavors at Reuter's, 965 Broadway.

Harry Inwall & Company, for Pabst and Buffalo beer on draft. 471 Ninth street.

BONTON. Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Eleventh and Broadway.

[Official.]

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Report of Adjourned Regular Meeting Held Monday, November 12, 1894.

The board met at 10 o'clock A. M.
Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

REPORTS OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

Supervisor Johnston reported that he had rendered assistance to 126 indigents during the month of October, at a cost of $160.
Ordered filed.
The Oakland Homeopathic Free Clinic rendered its report for the month of October, giving the number of patients treated and their addresses.
Ordered filed.

VIEWERS' REPORT.

The viewers reported in the matter of the proposed road No. 2772, which was read and approved.
Ordered filed.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A petition was received from Eugene Sullivan, a prisoner in the County Jail, for commutation of sentence for good behavior.
Granted.

ROAD BETWEEN ALVARADO AND NEWARK.

A petition was received from C. A. Plummer of Centerville, petitioning the board to fix the road between Alvarado and Newark, as in the rainy season it is almost entirely under water.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

ROAD BETWEEN SAN LORENZO AND ALVARADO.

A petition was received from J. C. Mohr of Mt. Eden calling the attention of the board to the condition that the Oakland Water Company has left the road between San Lorenzo and Alverado and petitioning the board to have the same fixed.
Referred to Supervisor Martin and the District Attorney.

COYOTE SCALPS.

The following resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted:
WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors shall quarterly determine, under section 3, Chapter CXCVIII of the amendments of 1891 to the codes, the number of scalps deposited with the clerk of said board, therefore be it
Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors having determined the number of scalps so received to have been 27 and further, that the clerk of this board forward to the State Controller at Sacramento a certificate showing the number of scalps received during the quarter ending September 30, 1894, and that the clerk of this board cause the scalps so received to be destroyed by fire.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The following named person made application for a permit to obtain license to sell liquor, etc.:
P. V. Deniz, Sunol.
The above application was accompanied by a bond, which on motion was approved and the application was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

The District Attorney rendered a report in the matter of the nuisances in Peralta School district, that the proper course for the petitioners to pursue would be to prosecute the person or persons maintaining the same.

CULVERTS COLLEGE AVENUE AND FRUIT VALE AVENUE.

The District Attorney rendered the following written report:
The question whether or not certain structures about to be built and constructed on Fruit Vale avenue and Claremont avenue in this county are culverts or bridges, is a question of fact for you to determine in the light of the following accepted and approved definitions of the words bridge and culvert.
A bridge is any structure which spans a body of water or a valley road, or the like, and affords passage or conveyance.
A culvert is an arched or flat covered drain of brick work and masonry carried under a road, railroad or canal for the passage of water.
A culvert may be distinguished from a bridge as an opening, the primary object of which is to let water flow past a road or other obstacle, the object being similar to that of a large drain.
A *large* culvert might be called a small bridge.
If you shall find as a fact that each of the aforesaid structures is a bridge within the meaning of the foregoing definitions, and if you shall further find and determine that the cost of them, or either of the same, has not exceeded the sum of $8000, then I advise you that you may either instruct the County Surveyor or any other competent person to prepare plans and specifications for the same, upon which bidders for the contract to construct the said bridge may predicate their bids, or you may adopt such procedure as may suggest itself as most appropriate to secure the plans and specifications for said work. If however you shall determine that the proposed structures, there referred to, are not bridges within the meaning of the above definitions, but that the same constitute roadwork and improvements, then the said work is to be done and performed, and the cost thereof paid, under and in accordance with the laws providing for road work and road improvements.
Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES E. SNOOK.
District Attorney.

CLAIMS OF ROBERT C. BEACH.

The District Attorney rendered the following written opinion in the matter of the claims of Robert C. Beach:
"The claims of Robert C. Beach for services rendered in copying and comparing old records in the office of the County Clerk has been transferred to me by your honorable body for an opinion as to their legality. If the board shall find as a fact that Mr. Beach was authorized and employed to copy, renew and compare for the purpose of preservation and future use, old registers of action, dockets and the like, required by law to be kept and deposited in the County Clerk's office, and which have passed into the custody and possession of Mr. Crane, the present incumbent of the County Clerk's office, from Mr. Crane's predecessors in office, and if the board shall be satisfied that the services charged for in the claims above referred to were actually performed in accordance with the aforesaid authorization and employment and that the amount of such claims is correct, then I advise you that such claims are legal charges against the county.
Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES E. SNOOK,
District Attorney.

CANVASS ELECTION RETURNS.

On motion of Supervisor Johnston, seconded by Supervisor Bailey, Mr. Martin was elected Chairman during the canvass of the election returns of the General Election held on Tuesday, November 6, 1894. The board then proceeded with the canvass.
The First ward complete and the First and Second precincts of the Second ward were canvassed.
The board then took a recess until 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The board reassembled at 1:30 P. M.
There were present at the roll call Supervisor Bailey, Johnston, Martin, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.
The board then proceeded with the canvass.
The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and seventh precincts of the Second ward and the First and second precincts of the Third ward were canvassed.

RECESS.

The board then took a recess to Tuesday morning at 9 A. M.

TUESDAY.

The board re-assembled at 9 o'clock A. M. Present Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.
The canvass of the returns was then proceeded with.
The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh precincts of the Third ward and First Second, Third and Fourth precincts of the Fourth ward were canvassed.

RECESS.

The board then took a recess until 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The board re-assembled at 1:30 o'clock P. M.
Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.
The board proceeded with the canvass.
The Fifth Sixth, and Seventh precincts of the Fourth ward, the Fifth ward complete and the First precinct of the Sixth ward.
The board then took a recess until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock A. M.

WEDNESDAY.

The board reassembled at 9 o'clock A. M.
Present—Supervisors Bailey, Johnston, Martin, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.
The Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh precincts of the Sixth ward and the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth precincts of the Seventh ward were canvassed.
The board then took a recess until 2 P. M.
The board reassembled at 2 o'clock P. M.
Present—Supervisors Bailey Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.
The Sixth and Seventh precincts of the Seventh ward and the Town of Berkeley were canvassed.
The board then took a recess until Thursday morning, at 9:30 A. M.

THURSDAY.

The board met Thursday at 9:30 o'clock A. M.
Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.
The board then proceeded with the canvass.
The following precincts were canvassed, Ocean View, Bay, Peralta, Claremont, Temescal and Piedmont, Alameda, Precincts 1 and 2. In the Third precinct of Alameda the tally sheet could not be found, and the clerk was instructed to issue citation for the two inspectors of said precinct.
The board then took a recess until 2 o'clock P. M.
The board met at 2 o'clock P. M.
Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.
The Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth precincts of Alameda, Fruit Vale 1 and 2, Brooklyn and San Lorenzo were canvassed.
The board then took a recess until Friday at 10 o'clock A. M.

FRIDAY.

The board met at 10 o'clock A. M.
Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.
The following precincts were then canvassed, Castro Valley, Palomares, Mount Eden 1 and 2, San Leandro 1 and 2, Haywards 1 and 2, Alvarado, Centerville, Niles and Newark.
The board then took a recess until 1:30 P. M.
The board reassembled at 1:30 P. M.
Present—Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze and Chairman Morgan.
The following precincts were then canvassed. Mission, Washington, Altamont, Dublin, Murray, Livermore 1 and 2, Pleasanton 1 and 2, Sunol and Alameda, Precinct 3.
Ballot that had been received from Pleasanton, Precinct 2, that had been overlooked by the election board and had been mailed to him in envelope. The District Attorney stated that the clerk should keep said ballot in his custody.
The canvass of all the precincts being finished the board thereupon took a recess until Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., to allow the clerks to figure out the totals.

SATURDAY.

The board met Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M.
Present, Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze, and Chairman Morgan.
The clerks reported that they have not finished with the totals.
The board then took a recess until Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Tuesday's Proceedings.

The board assembled at 10 o'clock A. M. Present Supervisors Bailey, Martin, Johnston, Pelouze. Absent, Chairman Morgan. Mr. Bailey took the chair pro tem.

INDIGENT.

The following named person made sworn application for assistance:
Jacintha Roza, 713 Lewis street, 70 years, Azores Islands, married, six children.
Referred to Supervisor Pelouze with power.

REPORTS OF COUNTY OFFICERS

W H Fiedeutopf, License Tax Collector, rendered his report for the month of October and stated that he had collected $1255 during said month for licenses
Ordered filed.
E. H. Frick, road foreman of Pleasanton Road district, reported that he had expended $611 61 for roadwork and material from July 1 to September 1, 1894.
Referred to Supervisor Bailey.
C. H. Allen, M. D., Health Officer for Washington township, rendered his report for the month of October, which was read and ordered filed.
B. T. Mouser, M. D. Health Officer for Oakland township, rendered his report for the month of October, which was read and ordered filed.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A petition was received petitioning the board to appoint Frank Mendall roadmaster of Castro Valley Road district.
Ordered filed.
A communication, dated November 8, 1894, was received from J. Williamson, bridgetender of Webster street bridge stating that a scow had run against the draw, damaging it.
Supervisor Martin moved that the communication be placed on file and the clerk make a note of the same.
So ordered.
From B. T. Mouser, Health Officer of Oakland township, stating that a man by the name of James Davis had put up a sign at the dumps on College way, and wanted to know if the board authorized the same.
Ordered filed.
From A. C. Vandervoort, at Pleasanton, petitioning the board to throw out Pleasanton precincts 1 and 2, as the same were not in compliance with the law.
Ordered filed.
From the State Board of Trade, sending in claim for the yearly subscription to said board.
The clerk was instructed to notify them to make out a proper claim.

INSURANCE POLICIES.

Insurance policies were received from the Fire Association of Philadelphia on the building of the County Infirmary and from the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company on the County Jail. Both policies were received.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The Judiciary Committee reported in favor of granting permits to obtain license to sell liquor, etc., to the following named persons:
P. S. Wenig, Sunol.
J. D. Flitt, Prospect avenue and San Leandro road.
J. H. Brusecker, Park street and Glascock avenue.
John Twomey, Dougherty's Station.
C. A. Renner, Fruit Vale avenue and Central Pacific Railroad.
C. H. Moyer, Elmhurst.
Charles Meyer, Mission San Jose.
On motion the report of the Committee was adopted.
Resolutions were then introduced, granting permits to each of the above named persons.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The following named persons made applications for a permit to obtain license to sell liquor, etc:
Charles G. C. Gunther, Piedmont avenue and Mather street.
John Dearman, Piedmont avenue.
Hanson S. Buleso, Centerville.
Each of the above applications were accompanied by bonds, which on motion were approved and the applications were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

FRUIT VALE SCHOOL BONDS.

On motion of Supervisor Pelouze, seconded by Supervisor Johnston, Mr. Bailey was elected to act as Chairman pro tem during the absence of Chairman Morgan.
The following resolution was then introduced and unanimously adopted:
Resolved, by the Board of Supervisors of Alameda county, that the bonds of the Fruit Vale School District of Alameda county, ordered issued by this board on the 24th day of July, 1894, may be sold by the Board of Trustees of said School District, at public or private sale, with or without notice, but for not less than par.

WATER RATES—DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Deputy District Attorney L. S. Church reported in the matter of the petition of Chicon and others for a reduction of water rates, is a valid petition.

CLAIM—CHARLES A. FAWCETT.

The District Attorney asked for and was granted further time in the matter of the claim of Charles A. Fawcett.

ROAD 2772.

The hearing of the nonconsenting land owners in the matter of proposed public road 2772 was set for the first Monday in December.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The clerks having furnished the totals of the complete returns, the chairman read the same as follows:

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS AS CANVASSED BY

CITY OF OAKLAND.

CANDIDATES.	First Ward Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Second Ward Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Third Ward Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Fourth Ward Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Fifth Ward Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Sixth Ward Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Seventh Ward Pre 1	Pre 4	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7
Governor.																																																	
J. H. Budd, Dem	72	51	96	57	74	116	60	113	97	67	75	49	102	20	104	73	53	53	55	26	98	77	85	88	96	89	89	43	59	60	41	42	67	82	19	56	72	86	112	86	63	61	68	34	20	36	42	81	110
M. M. Estee, Rep	60	82	79	57	55	97	71	100	119	79	51	101	158	85	70	147	56	100	101	50	78	85	101	65	88	89	53	77	91	72	56	51	105	69	29	42	35	51	45	76	84	63	130	80	56	108	84	72	157
H. French, Pro	..	5	8	5	5	7	1	4	9	3	8	18	12	8	5	7	7	14	9	1	2	5	9	10	6	2	2	8	7	8	2	15	4	5	4	3	4	4	5	7	2	7	7	6	5	22	5	9	28
J. V. Webster, P. P	56	63	50	51	33	55	49	58	71	77	50	35	98	18	68	46	43	24	52	31	64	60	53	43	49	63	61	22	58	52	23	27	21	36	17	70	47	52	57	28	57	62	29	30	50	85	72	67	189
Lieutenant Governor.																																																	
C. H. Dunn, Pro	2	2	9	5	4	8	3	7	7	2	4	8	10	4	4	8	6	11	10	..	2	7	7	4	2	5	2	6	7	6	..	7	2	6	3	2	5	2	5	4	3	7	9	8	7	21	7	9	14
A. J. Gregg, P. P	53	52	47	49	26	51	44	61	64	63	30	37	66	10	57	39	27	14	46	25	58	46	42	30	49	52	54	15	43	55	23	24	23	21	20	61	40	51	45	31	51	50	26	31	43	61	49	52	148
Wm. T. Jeter, Dem	61	38	76	52	62	100	62	113	82	60	70	51	101	18	92	66	49	46	39	23	85	62	68	80	75	80	84	37	48	45	34	32	53	82	13	41	61	74	101	72	70	47	61	33	18	51	86	79	94
S. G. Millard, Rep	65	87	88	58	68	108	76	90	140	96	70	117	180	49	87	136	76	120	121	58	91	105	125	80	110	100	61	90	117	82	65	71	120	81	32	56	46	61	65	55	95	83	140	82	59	144	108	82	228
Secretary of State.																																																	
L. H. Brown, Rep	81	99	107	65	73	132	92	91	116	107	75	128	205	51	99	166	87	129	129	65	106	110	130	90	114	125	81	97	131	86	70	82	137	87	37	66	56	74	84	98	65	88	148	104	66	167	119	97	210
B. M. Maddox, Dem	47	81	66	46	55	91	47	108	73	49	60	40	86	17	80	62	41	33	39	16	74	56	50	66	57	57	74	27	41	40	27	29	40	21	14	37	46	52	80	54	62	41	50	20	17	41	34	61	89
Wm. M. McGlynn, P. P	45	37	36	44	25	40	35	63	59	54	35	15	56	7	56	30	23	17	30	20	51	40	48	41	40	41	51	11	33	45	20	15	16	17	14	47	41	54	33	80	50	45	20	21	37	41	87	43	118
E. G. Waite, Ind	5	4	7	1	3	4	2	2	2	5	4	1	7	...	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	3	1	1	6	4	1	6	3	6	1	1	1	4	1	...	2	5	7	1	6	5	3	3	3	8	6	8	11
M. C. Winchester, Pro	1	3	5	5	4	3	2	3	7	2	5	10	6	3	5	5	5	8	8	...	2	5	6	3	6	3	1	7	7	5	1	6	3	5	2	1	4	2	2	5	2	6	7	1	4	13	4	6	13
Controller.																																																	
E. P. Colgan, Rep	57	64	81	42	55	112	67	81	104	79	48	90	153	30	79	135	61	103	100	49	85	84	101	73	87	92	59	82	102	68	53	54	119	72	20	47	42	65	50	85	70	72	121	89	56	106	76	79	116
J. S. Dore, P. P	67	83	69	67	52	73	66	101	108	85	72	63	122	28	89	80	49	61	80	39	79	63	92	58	76	81	76	37	71	74	80	47	41	39	21	74	61	63	69	57	83	79	58	50	61	118	86	67	271
M. Meagher, Dem	51	27	58	45	49	80	47	85	70	51	53	44	72	10	67	40	10	23	26	15	71	50	43	68	61	65	61	23	33	37	21	28	32	22	16	30	51	50	88	41	50	36	46	20	16	37	31	65	88
H. C. Needham, Pro	4	1	7	3	2	4	1	2	7	3	7	6	7	3	3	6	3	11	9	2	2	5	8	4	2	3	2	6	6	5	1	7	1	1	2	2	4	1	2	3	1	1	7	5	5	11	4	3	9
Treasurer.																																																	
J. N. Barton, P. P	52	53	40	50	34	57	50	68	63	68	47	33	61	10	64	39	31	23	46	20	60	53	47	42	57	60	65	19	45	59	19	22	21	23	18	62	43	61	41	41	65	51	40	28	39	63	52	46	154
J. C. Castro, Dem	61	30	73	46	51	82	50	102	72	47	56	35	72	9	72	37	30	24	21	20	67	47	44	61	68	60	60	21	35	33	30	27	23	18	11	30	48	51	87	48	65	39	42	21	16	30	80	64	80
W. H. Magoon, Pro	2	4	7	4	3	5	2	3	1	3	4	7	6	3	3	0	8	9	3	2	3	5	6	4	4	8	2	2	6	1	..	4	3	6	2	1	5	2	..	5	..	..	..	8	3	10	5	..	14
L. Rackliffe, Rep	74	91	80	60	64	110	77	92	147	101	76	123	219	58	101	183	81	132	140	61	109	116	144	80	106	101	71	102	125	89	66	82	146	90	36	60	51	71	80	101	92	98	140	98	66	166	110	92	251
Attorney General.																																																	
C. P. Dorland, Pro	1	6	9	8	4	7	..	4	7	2	6	9	8	4	2	6	5	11	9	1	3	8	10	4	5	7	3	7	8	5	1	9	4	5	2	4	7	1	3	8	4	5	10	7	4	18	5	6	16
W. F. Fitzgerald, Rep	69	63	84	47	54	117	68	89	99	75	54	79	189	30	75	114	55	91	97	38	76	81	89	73	93	89	51	74	98	57	64	51	111	63	22	48	41	66	60	78	72	58	101	77	48	66	73	77	107
L. Luckel, P. P	78	84	71	72	57	78	68	94	115	87	71	67	127	20	90	92	62	59	74	46	85	86	95	65	70	71	76	33	73	70	36	45	15	31	21	71	50	70	66	55	82	80	50	46	62	116	84	70	203
A. B. Paris, Dem	29	26	44	37	43	60	37	71	62	18	47	80	76	17	68	48	31	32	29	17	68	12	44	68	57	53	61	29	37	35	24	27	55	25	13	20	41	16	79	49	18	51	11	28	11	33	52	50	86
Surveyor General.																																																	
D. M. Angier, Dem	56	55	62	47	52	74	45	100	92	62	58	63	120	26	84	92	60	46	62	20	92	80	100	85	81	71	61	44	57	48	38	41	65	40	19	17	49	18	89	62	66	68	72	42	39	84	54	71	103
L. F. Bassett, P. P	55	43	49	54	30	58	46	62	64	70	45	28	60	11	68	40	32	24	42	20	62	42	47	35	44	52	58	20	48	51	23	26	10	18	11	60	10	56	15	34	56	50	50	23	30	51	49	48	153
G. Spurrier, Pro	1	4	4	4	5	6	1	..	10	1	3	8	8	..	6	3	7	11	8	..	2	8	10	4	5	4	2	6	6	5	1	8	5	5	2	6	5	3	5	8	3	..	5	2	4	11	7	7	13
M. J. Wright, Rep	63	61	88	50	66	119	79	95	113	70	72	98	155	37	76	123	59	105	102	51	74	90	85	72	80	91	60	72	99	71	18	59	110	71	32	42	42	75	75	80	84	66	110	81	13	111	56	82	140
Clerk of Supreme Court.																																																	
L. M. Landsborough, P. P	47	47	41	48	33	46	41	65	59	63	47	23	58	9	59	38	30	20	15	20	58	97	47	37	46	63	60	18	41	49	16	21	22	20	15	55	38	52	37	12	58	52	32	25	10	54	41	42	141
P. W. McGlade, Dem	57	27	70	51	53	91	52	107	73	50	62	42	81	8	84	46	30	26	30	18	76	57	49	67	69	67	61	22	32	35	32	20	38	26	12	42	47	60	94	55	56	15	42	25	18	31	31	73	58
W. P. Netherton, Pro	2	1	8	5	4	7	2	5	8	4	6	4	13	3	4	6	6	11	9	..	2	9	9	7	6	3	2	9	9	6	1	6	4	6	2	1	6	2	3	3	1	3	5	10	2	11	6	6	12
T. H. Ward, Rep	66	99	87	57	65	117	85	80	143	100	68	180	202	57	90	175	80	126	125	61	100	119	133	86	107	97	73	91	120	87	59	80	131	81	56	56	56	67	79	92	97	88	118	94	65	17	115	84	239
Supt. of Public Instruction.																																																	
S. T. Black, Rep	61	60	77	61	60	118	66	97	113	80	70	105	180	41	70	143	67	111	116	52	80	89	102	77	94	95	77	88	109	72	53	63	126	76	31	51	47	68	71	92	86	71	122	83	53	128	86	83	137
R. F. Burns, Pro	4	4	8	7	2	0	1	4	8	8	4	10	7	3	4	4	7	13	12	..	4	8	11	4	4	4	3	8	6	6	3	10	4	1	3	3	1	1	6	5	9	2	..	..	6	11	6	11	17
N. A. Richardson, P. P	50	51	48	52	29	56	48	53	64	67	49	22	68	8	72	31	30	18	36	20	56	41	11	38	45	57	50	13	42	52	19	19	20	21	11	54	44	58	42	30	52	56	31	27	30	66	17	38	157
C. S. Smyth, Dem	60	59	84	53	61	78	62	100	99	67	58	63	111	26	56	85	51	47	53	33	88	81	89	77	73	70	67	30	50	54	31	16	50	36	20	15	47	56	36	67	60	61	65	40	26	77	68	81	170
Mendenhall, W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Supt. of State Printing.																																																	
J. J. Curry, Dem	54	65	68	47	44	70	61	82	95	61	55	75	118	39	80	105	52	51	81	42	92	83	95	77	82	95	59	54	76	62	48	49	67	11	21	52	52	48	85	64	77	71	77	12	23	103	61	73	180
E. G. Hurlburt, P. P	53	44	42	48	29	50	42	62	61	66	39	19	60	8	69	38	28	21	37	20	62	18	30	36	50	51	53	11	40	53	19	20	23	19	11	56	42	50	41	84	55	54	33	27	38	65	48	46	138
A. J. Johnson, Rep	66	62	90	50	70	153	72	112	114	86	72	95	160	30	62	122	65	102	91	42	76	81	99	87	92	72	78	76	92	68	19	59	103	69	31	41	49	81	82	86	73	60	117	81	13	92	84	84	119
A. G. Sheehan, Pro	2	8	9	5	5	6	4	4	13	2	5	8	12	3	0	4	10	12	5	..	5	7	10	2	6	5	..	8	4	4	2	9	3	4	2	3	3	1	3	3	3	4	1	5	3	12	5	8	10
Supreme Justice—Long Term.																																																	
S. M. Buck, P. P	28	35	33	33	16	38	32	40	41	48	39	15	47	6	15	21	20	12	31	22	40	22	36	29	31	42	15	8	23	41	12	15	11	19	8	36	23	11	27	18	38	42	16	18	33	45	26	25	112
E. M. Gibson, P. P	65	70	66	68	47	64	68	75	107	97	71	40	110	18	89	56	55	48	71	31	77	62	70	60	65	79	79	40	68	84	37	41	26	36	30	69	55	79	75	51	68	75	48	37	15	88	58	51	188
W. D. Gould, Pro	2	1	4	4	3	3	2	4	8	2	3	2	0	1	1	5	3	8	5	..	3	8	7	4	4	1	3	4	3	4	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	5	5	2	1	5	4	4	3	0	3	3	10
F. W. Henshaw, Rep	92	96	106	81	84	149	100	130	103	117	90	137	210	60	111	187	94	142	114	74	126	120	150	98	118	122	90	108	143	95	79	92	102	65	35	68	67	70	107	123	100	102	179	118	71	188	130	127	205
J. E. Murphy, Dem	46	23	59	45	11	71	38	76	57	51	45	30	56	11	81	33	20	14	20	14	50	45	39	57	61	19	58	16	23	23	18	21	19	17	12	41	16	52	67	38	48	28	25	12	13	24	29	63	78
Jackson Temple, Dem	55	54	62	49	51	85	59	120	88	62	56	81	134	10	91	121	61	72	80	87	94	90	91	82	82	91	76	59	73	68	34	51	100	17	15	40	41	45	91	81	60	60	83	51	10	103	61	75	174
R. Thompson, Pro	2	3	6	3	4	7	4	2	0	1	6	5	8	2	4	4	4	8	7	1	2	6	7	3	1	3	1	5	7	5	2	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	6	3	2	5	5	1	5	0	3	5	5
E. S. Torrence, Rep	42	44	58	36	38	74	47	51	8	47	32	61	102	17	85	85	29	60	55	29	40	46	57	46	61	47	33	51	56	35	31	25	57	41	17	26	31	48	26	40	55	44	58	50	33	66	58	18	60
Scattering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Supreme Justice—Short Term.																																																	
L. A. Bridgford, Dem	40	27	57	41	51	73	47	85	58	41	50	50	82	20	74	60	42	13	39	20	82	53	17	63	68	59	65	31	51	12	23	31	52	24	15	29	41	12	75	56	56	10	48	10	12	39	60	[illegible]	82
A. Daggett, P. P	63	74	68	64	43	70	63	94	105	88	67	61	117	24	90	79	53	43	60	38	78	76	81	55	62	78	67	31	58	71	31	11	10	10	21	71	46	60	69	52	77	77	40	55	91	70	[illegible]	62	235
M. D. Hurst, Pro	2	2	7	5	3	6	..	5	5	4	11	11	2	..	2	6	5	9	8	1	3	8	8	8	4	5	1	6	7	5	1	7	3	1	3	2	3	2	4	1	8	6	4	4	11	8	[illegible]	8	15
W. C. Van Fleet, Rep	66	63	75	42	55	103	67	75	107	81	50	74	114	32	70	121	53	91	97	43	70	79	100	75	90	82	65	78	91	61	53	52	100	69	27	48	49	71	64	75	75	63	112	78	48	120	78	81	143
Congress.																																																	
W. B. English, Dem	75	48	87	62	56	111	76	120	85	75	79	45	101	21	101	75	50	56	52	28	100	77	75	83	106	81	79	38	63	52	40	40	57	13	20	57	57	77	105	90	75	60	60	33	18	51	35	78	108
S. G. Hilborn, Rep	61	78	87	62	65	118	70	83	139	84	68	129	191	50	88	159	71	110	127	56	93	108	127	79	99	89	94	115	83	54	75	124	68	31	15	52	62	64	71	87	80	147	107	61	171	117	[illegible]	88	229
L. B. Scranton, Pro	2	1	5	3	4	1	3	5	4	1	5	5	2	4	5	5	..	1	3	5	3	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	1	2	..	2	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	6	1	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	5
W. A. Vann, P. P	38	46	36	36	30	38	37	43	49	55	37	15	58	6	19	28	27	15	32	19	41	35	40	33	31	11	58	14	33	47	16	15	15	25	13	51	37	14	43	26	53	50	20	14	37	11	80	43	158
Board of Equalization.																																																	
O. A. Lane, Pro	6	5	9	6	8	11	1	8	12	8	7	15	16	5	10	9	12	22	12	..	8	11	12	9	5	6	6	12	12	11	4	12	11	9	1	2	8	6	10	6	4	9	17	6	3	20	7	7	18
L. C. Morehouse, Rep	52	59	74	50	51	109	58	81	101	71	62	86	147	25	67	124	52	88	97	13	77	69	98	60	87	81	50	71	90	66	51	56	90	65	28	18	15	58	70	80	76	67	101	77	18	101	76	69	115
T. D. Wells, Dem	63	52	86	54	64	89	70	108	102	62	65	69	114	37	93	92	57	56	65	33	94	100	92	82	83	76	67	16	59	51	43	19	76	38	18	45	17	61	81	70	71	61	71	42	13	82	61	87	178
S. C. Wheeler, P. P	51	52	40	40	28	40	41	64	59	70	12	28	77	13	61	40	81	21	42	26	52	39	38	37	46	58	59	17	47	53	19	19	10	26	15	52	39	55	47	35	51	54	30	26	38	67	40	49	165
Railroad Commissioner.																																																	
A. Bretz, P. P	71	74	69	68	57	72	65	69	108	97	65	53	113	22	85	78	50	45	76	17	80	84	85	56	69	70	68	31	67	50	82	15	33	37	26	70	56	60	63	18	73	78	46	18	51	96	67	59	230
W. R. Clark, Rep	51	49	64	46	47	89	55	82	81	62	11	77	119	25	58	105	40	77	71	21	67	33	72	59	75	75	51	61	81	62	43	38	81	57	30	46	37	63	55	67	65	55	61	19	79	68	[illegible]	63	101
H. L. Kunz, Pro	1	4	5	4	1	1	5	8	4	2	3	8	..	3	3	5	11	5	..	..	..	3	5	3	5	6	2	5	3	4	1	..	3	1	1	5	1	2	..	3	5	7	3	8	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	10
W. W. Phillips, Dem	65	40	67	43	48	100	53	82	79	50	66	50	104	28	86	80	57	51	57	21	85	76	77	73	75	73	72	15	53	55	40	15	80	40	15	32	40	57	86	71	65	48	80	37	25	80	53	82	127
Marcuse, Earl, Scattering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Court Judges.																																																	
B. F. Bergin, Dem	40	17	40	42	43	76	12	80	56	38	30	28	51	7	60	23	25	13	18	9	59	40	28	51	60	48	41	11	17	21	18	19	21	13	10	29	35	11	06	80	19	27	26	18	11	24	22	55	85
J. S. Clark, Pro	3	3	11	3	4	7	2	7	5	1	3	3	4	2	4	6	7	8	..	1	5	6	5	1	..	2	3	1	2	1	..	3	2	5	1	2	1	..	1	..	2	1	4	3	11	5	[illegible]	7	11
J. Ellsworth, Rep	75	93	92	65	72	122	77	98	116	97	78	124	195	30	86	116	65	117	118	58	91	112	129	75	105	106	78	79	112	87	67	78	105	81	10	85	46	68	59	93	91	81	119	105	63	168	112	92	237
J. Lucas, P. P	44	82	35	37	38	40	34	51	12	56	33	11	45	7	47	33	29	15	26	18	54	36	33	31	57	41	11	10	20	46	16	12	13	21	13	58	32	17	28	25	13	51	17	21	54	12	29	30	120
S. B. McKee, Dem & Non-P	52	36	69	50	57	101	62	97	91	61	60	62	118	32	91	101	48	64	60	32	90	79	74	70	81	73	71	60	60	46	13	46	37	41	17	45	51	61	94	60	70	57	58	30	29	59	51	72	107
Ben Morgan, P. P	31	39	39	30	22	36	43	40	31	48	16	17	12	..	52	37	26	11	32	18	41	37	42	35	33	50	66	10	36	49	13	16	15	19	10	45	35	58	40	25	11	18	26	20	28	32	28	30	118
F. B. Ogden, Rep & Non-P	74	100	98	74	70	111	82	96	161	108	80	130	256	62	92	161	87	127	118	67	90	102	110	79	83	95	71	90	137	102	65	88	115	77	40	59	51	63	76	60	88	87	151	92	69	193	119	103	238
Sheriff.																																																	
W. H. Bone, Pro	1	1	3	3	1	..	..	2	..	1	8	3	2	..	3	5	3	3	2	..	2	1	5	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	..	1	1	4	..	1	..	..	2	4	2	1	1	3	3	4	[illegible]	4	6
J. Brown, Ind	..	2	3	1	..	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	1
R. McKillican, Dem	32	26	61	41	43	67	35	60	60	41	65	43	101	19	19	52	37	43	55	25	66	46	42	51	61	59	15	28	31	30	81	31	53	32	17	32	37	27	44	46	51	36	61	29	10	26	32	46	60
H. N. Morse, Non-P. & Ind	9	11	16	19	7	28	16	8	11	12	9	23	40	30	27	19	22	36	29	5	15	16	23	28	14	11	20	28	11	6	18	76	13	1	..	5	3	12	15	9	8	66	34	17	48	56	[illegible]	10	18
L. Schaffer, Rep	71	45	65	37	51	101	36	110	9	73	12	63	70	11	79	71	41	49	51	30	15	76	70	67	62	85	71	71	38	70	58	87	87	48	22	57	64	106	103	79	85	56	54	42	31	60	54	86	119
C. B. White, P. P	72	91	72	61	57	78	72	113	92	63	91	115	21	82	92	56	59	79	17	88	92	60	92	68	52	83	80	44	54	32	43	23	74	51	60	60	56	78	92	64	53	63	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	170	73	67	215
Recorder.																																																	
E. S. Finch, Non-P	0	12	8	8	8	0	9	10	11	11	13	37	59	33	6	35	20	30	13	11	25	15	27	12	18	16	15	20	38	27	8	26	35	18	6	7	4	10	12	10	16	32	11	17	8	16	11	[illegible]	28
J. E. Holmes, Jr., Dem	42	29	51	17	46	78	45	85	11	11	53	35	78	11	72	52	33	31	35	11	72	51	39	62	60	51	57	25	40	30	37	26	39	21	12	31	40	79	76	19	60	29	25	13	57	[illegible]	[illegible]	81	85
H. B. Land, Pro	3	..	8	1	3	5	..	..	3	3	2	4	..	6	4	3	6	1	..	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	2	2	1	..	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	6	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	8
C. H. Spear, Rep	57	42	75	57	42	99	61	77	84	81	52	66	110	22	76	107	47	72	77	15	56	71	83	61	89	91	54	51	79	62	46	13	96	61	25	46	40	75	51	77	83	56	103	87	36	97	65	52	82
E. W. Thurman, P. P	62	85	65	65	55	73	58	87	92	86	57	55	90	12	70	60	46	35	58	37	51	70	76	51	70	70	72	33	49	68	20	55	25	32	22	64	51	57	64	16	62	51	13	62	17	83	73	59	278
County Clerk.																																																	
F. C. Jordan, Rep	68	91	91	51	56	101	82	72	120	77	60	129	101	51	81	155	60	86	115	15	82	100	105	50	89	101	60	85	115	80	46	70	97	65	33	42	38	11	59	66	77	88	170	101	63	171	101	84	234
G. W. Kraft, P. P	26	29	25	31	22	27	30	51	11	52	27	12	13	8	10	22	14	14	17	11	40	22	26	36	10	8	25	21	16	10	8	16	13	42	38	26	36	16	37	31	11	11	22	28	30	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	80
A. J. Rosborough, Dem	76	47	80	68	73	120	69	140	101	79	78	18	93	20	106	63	50	56	67	38	91	82	75	81	101	84	86	38	60	60	59	35	68	44	19	71	78	102	121	80	58	60	66	37	30	55	66	107	146
D. A. Sinclair, Ind	1	2	1	2	1	5	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1
J. W. Tompkins, Non-P	6	6	8	5	4	13	2	6	12	7	9	7	10	21	7	4	26	19	21	17	8	16	7	25	5	8	7	9	13	13	15	3	12	28	8	6	4	5	6	11	5	5	21	6	3	13	7	5	11
H. J. Waters, Pro	1	..	7	1	3	1	..	2	4	1	1	6	1	4	7	3	1	1	7	..	1	2	2	2	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	..	1	1	3	1	3	8	..	7
Tax Collector.																																																	
J. B. Barber, Rep & Non-P	43	67	77	41	46	86	68	80	128	78	50	120	188	57	82	155	80	115	115	50	91	86	122	65	77	82	63	91	111	80	46	73	133	65	35	43	30	10	58	76	70	73	147	112	65	178	101	82	291
J. J. Hamlin, Jr., Ind & Dem	46	29	68	48	63	119	53	93	67	75	38	95	13	92	72	45	48	65	38	91	71	55	61	107	91	63	79	31	65	52	11	60	15	15	1	64	67	80	107	76	87	51	49	19	18	55	[illegible]	19	100
J. E. Saulpaugh, P. P	83	76	62	61	41	51	56	53	51	65	41	20	59	7	56	35	26	19	33	16	48	58	47	42	10	53	48	17	31	16	39	19	14	25	19	40	46	56	38	34	52	61	30	21	86	51	40	37	145
A. J. McMurtry, Pro	3	1	3	2	5	6	..	4	1	2	2	2	6	2	5	2	5	4	3	..	2	7	12	3	2	5	1	3	1	3	3	..	2	1	..	1	2	2	1	4	1	4	..	4	0	2	[illegible]	1	10
Auditor.																																																	
A. J. Bergner, Pro	2	..	5	2	2	4	3	2	5	4	6	3	8	2	2	8	3	4	1	..	1	5	4	2	2	3	2	6	4	1	2	1	1	2	..	2	3	1	5	1	2	1	3	3	3	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	8
W. A. Fine, Dem	40	31	53	15	48	77	48	71	61	47	51	31	65	13	63	61	31	29	30	11	58	52	16	6	57	50	43	23	24	21	18	21	35	17	7	30	39	46	72	43	37	31	64	51	19	19	28	69	84
W. H. Loomis, P. P	66	78	70	67	48	61	63	87	102	82	62	98	92	22	73	66	53	46	72	31	72	85	83	58	59	61	60	31	61	60	29	42	30	56	20	31	51	60	46	70	75	60	50	65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	63	238
M. A. Whidden, Rep	63	60	81	18	62	121	63	90	107	82	100	175	42	83	137	67	107	111	60	100	73	101	65	101	105	85	81	121	93	63	65	150	79	56	51	57	80	75	95	90	77	119	61	122	96	[illegible]	[illegible]	72	115
District Attorney.																																																	
T. F. Garrity, Dem	62	84	69	53	55	81	57	99	85	73	73	52	70	12	77	38	40	30	37	19	79	66	30	73	68	65	76	20	42	47	60	31	85	25	13	51	1	85	105	67	76	43	18	20	18	31	37	88	110
N. J. Manson, P. P	32	31	20	10	24	31	37	46	18	53	28	16	41	7	46	25	23	17	28	15	45	35	27	26	43	43	12	34	46	9	17	14	23	13	51	35	11	11	25	10	15	20	21	18	41	38	32	29	111
F. W. Sawyer, Pro	2	3	4	1	2	5	3	2	3	1	2	1	3	3	5	3	5	6	3	..	3	1	6	3	5	2	2	7	5	3	1	1	2	2	..	2	1	3	1	5	6	6	1	..	1	5	1	9	12
C. E. Snook, Rep	55	57	71	53	45	98	47	67	90	56	38	72	114	35	77	137	17	86	95	11	71	75	118	61	85	88	51	76	98	61	37	59	96	62	23	11	40	48	41	68	66	72	121	77	41	119	85	53	100
J. W. Ward, Non-P	30	60	85	28	25	32	38	42	58	35	39	83	59	23	30	61	30	46	50	28	37	53	17	32	81	32	18	25	82	32	17	25	46	19	17	18	11	12	28	24	21	21	34	32	21	76	15	40	187
Public Administrator.																																																	
A. K. Crawford, Pro	6	14	20	11	9	12	13	5	9	6	6	11	11	3	9	9	1	6	6	1	0	14	6	8	9	6	11	8	1	6	4	1	2	9	1	6	8	8	15	13	8	7	9	7	7	6	8	0	10
A. Fonte, Dem	51	31	62	42	54	97	56	117	67	49	60	32	69	12	71	36	39	24	27	10	61	52	46	61	61	58	62	20	82	32	27	25	20	18	12	41	50	58	70	52	41	41	25	18	12	29	11	94	133
D. Inman, P. P. & Non-P	40	38	32	42	24	46	38	45	61	64	41	22	57	15	61	46	35	31	41	23	55	49	55	27	42	66	46	22	16	55	10	21	20	25	11	19	36	47	12	8	55	14	10	29	10	19	38	41	120
W. H. Knight, Rep	73	88	87	59	71	111	69	92	115	91	70	120	207	60	84	170	75	126	137	67	107	105	130	90	103	103	70	96	130	90	61	85	153	75	38	50	46	65	75	87	90	91	131	94	61	157	107	70	215
Assessor.																																																	
H. P. Dalton, Non-P	71	91	97	60	52	105	83	82	100	73	62	91	139	50	74	105	68	66	98	35	71	114	114	63	65	65	51	72	77	72	42	18	60	30	30	38	58	56	56	67	70	88	67	41	130	81	[illegible]	77	220
J. C. Hays, Dem	38	18	51	37	41	74	42	82	62	48	61	31	78	12	73	40	30	27	26	15	69	52	14	59	70	54	60	20	33	26	29	28	53	26	8	31	70	51	83	51	52	31	11	15	21	33	[illegible]	69	81
R. S. Leckie, Rep	47	43	48	33	42	58	31	62	65	40	26	47	98	21	48	91	32	69	60	36	49	40	58	40	59	66	40	57	69	48	33	31	71	49	18	10	5	41	35	60	53	60	85	57	31	75	54	43	52
D. Stuart, P. P	22	25	17	22	18	29	25	32	48	49	30	21	41	0	42	30	23	22	29	11	43	17	53	27	25	40	39	15	31	37	12	29	11	22	11	47	20	32	33	21	42	55	19	16	20	30	28	2	92
E. Wilcox, Pro	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	2	3	1	1	8	...	...	2	2	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	...	3	...	3	1	1	1	3	1	...	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	4	5	3	1	4
Treasurer.																																																	
J. S. Burpee, Non-P	14	15	16	11	15	28	10	10	23	16	16	43	58	22	18	55	37	55	40	11	20	20	37	20	18	16	10	38	10	25	0	28	31	10	9	2	1	11	12	13	8	13	21	20	8	31	10	11	10
George Ohse, Ind	4	17	13	8	9	20	12	11	14	8	27	31	8	15	33	13	20	22	20	14	18	21	11	11	16	20	19	25	20	10	12	35	12	5	11	10	18	24	20	8	15	78	43	30	116	51	[illegible]	62	50
J. Herrscher, Rep	45	37	50	34	42	61	43	70	71	52	23	12	80	16	51	87	21	43	51	22	15	56	53	16	61	61	40	31	63	46	50	25	62	43	21	35	46	46	60	56	34	38	30	21	33	12	[illegible]	14	57
J. W. Laymance, Dem	57	39	73	41	61	94	60	50	85	50	69	40	85	12	51	40	10	29	38	17	71	56	57	81	71	60	30	37	35	38	33	37	13	50	45	66	72	55	79	65	61	37	16	25	34	[illegible]	[illegible]	61	80
O. M. Sanford, P. P	55	66	62	64	41	66	54	50	101	84	63	15	105	22	70	60	33	38	62	33	81	71	58	58	62	57	25	49	65	28	37	36	10	62	32	46	52	58	70	74	32	23	11	60	39	[illegible]	[illegible]	46	239
R. Wiand, Pro	2	1	5	1	2	3	..	1	2	..	4	2	5	1	2	3	4	5	..	1	5	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	..	4	2	1	3	1	2	2	5	[illegible]	5	4	6
Superintendent of Schools.																																																	
F. M. Campbell, Ind	31	22	26	18	13	32	30	30	57	64	62	17	93	14	41	43	38	45	52	32	60	38	32	29	37	59	61	41	61	50	35	35	62	37	14	51	29	41	52	41	62	40	58	28	22	42	14	60	79
T. O. Crawford, Dem	60	58	82	70	61	101	61	70	60	25	29	32	59	13	61	31	26	17	31	10	40	43	31	51	52	41	30	19	32	33	22	30	50	32	18	26	37	61	60	72	49	56	50	31	15	16	32	10	80
George Frick, Rep	45	35	48	25	44	51	30	75	69	44	26	37	71	9	42	68	29	48	56	[illegible]	18	40	52	59	71	61	40	32	55	31	32	23	42	31	15	22	83	42	32	43	46	30	54	51	32	77	51	17	80
J. P. Garlick, P. P. & Non-P	60	55	48	44	39	77	47	82	101	81	67	84	126	45	91	123	58	72	86	4	76	102	126	83	70	61	56	51	65	66	29	13	15	33	20	56	42	39	52	36	58	68	[illegible]	39	52	91	[illegible]	[illegible]	224
Fannie M. Pugh, Pro	8	..	2	2	2	3	2	2	4	1	3	1	6	..	3	3	4	5	..	3	1	1	3	..	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	..	1	2	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	13
Coroner.																																																	
R. O. Baldwin, Rep	81	94	91	52	66	110	74	86	131	94	66	131	206	56	93	107	73	116	131	66	102	105	155	81	90	108	59	97	125	96	52	71	128	88	40	42	42	51	71	82	86	72	118	95	36	111	61	60	173
A. F. Child, P. P	37	45	44	45	26	40	40	35	56	58	41	18	49	8	55	35	28	20	30	17	51	35	43	26	37	51	49	15	39	45	18	15	15	21	12	41	40	51	40	28	47	61	51	31	72	126	91	83	191
J. G. Geary, Dem	53	28	67	48	60	91	48	105	76	53	50	29	80	10	72	43	37	51	29	11	71	61	48	65	51	58	67	22	51	32	33	20	19	9	54	57	78	69	69	65	45	39	21	13	23	27	[illegible]	64	98
S. A. Green, Pro	2	2	5	4	4	1	1	4	3	1	3	1	2	1	7	2	3	4	..	..	1	1	7	3	2	1	1	5	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	3	1	..	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	4	3	3	8
N. W. Leitch, Non-P	7	4	8	9	5	17	11	5	19	10	11	14	25	6	8	20	12	14	14	9	12	10	11	5	9	10	14	9	11	16	13	13	21	5	5	9	6	8	9	21	19	11	23	9	1	8	10	7	17
Evers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surveyor.																																																	
I. N. Chapman, Non-P	9	13	7	8	7	8	6	6	12	7	5	6	20	8	10	12	10	7	11	6	9	10	12	4	5	5	6	7	10	12	4	4	0	3	1	5	2	7	7	6	4	7	7	22	10	6	21	7	23
G. L. Nusbaumer, Rep	62	53	70	46	56	106	57	69	106	80	57	61	142	30	80	129	45	92	86	46	80	79	100	68	109	107	77	71	97	77	61	55	116	68	25	48	52	66	68	55	85	68	105	75	41	105	75	70	107
E. C. Prather, Dem	43	26	54	35	45	70	45	95	59	52	38	60	22	13	33	25	27	11	72	43	38	61	51	40	28	23	[illegible]	20	15	31	30	15	68	47	52	32	13	18	16	28	30	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	64	78
A. B. Taynton, Pro	1	4	5	1	5	3	..	1	4	3	5	2	5	2	6	3	3	3	3	..	3	3	5	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	8	2	2	1	1	2	3	4	4	2	9	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	10
R. Wheeler, Jr., P. P	62	77	73	67	46	74	63	83	105	85	60	70	122	23	73	77	62	57	86	11	72	83	81	65	51	60	58	40	77	68	23	16	39	45	27	96	40	61	62	47	70	40	57	49	60	112	73	70	257

Twenty-Sixth Senatorial District.

	J. A. Bullock	E. S. Dennison	T. Montgomery	C. L. Pierce	R. Stuart
First Ward, Pre 1	41	65	3	27	38
First Ward, Pre 2	41	47	1	51	33
First Ward, Pre 3	54	71	5	43	25
First Ward, Pre 4	55	41	2	28	29
First Ward, Pre 5	47	50	2	28	30
First Ward, Pre 6	72	80	3	56	48
First Ward, Pre 7	59	49	....	32	36
Second Ward, Pre 1	61	84	9	50	53
Third Ward, Pre 1	56	60	4	55	60
Fourth Ward, Pre 1	41	67	4	71	36
Fourth Ward, Pre 2	52	75	9	91	36
Fourth Ward, Pre 3	49	69	2	49	28
Fourth Ward, Pre 4	36	126	2	31	....
Fourth Ward, Pre 5	48	99	1	40	43
Fourth Ward, Pre 6	50	53	2	30	42
Fourth Ward, Pre 7	21	46	2	65	10
Sixth Ward, Pre 1	35	49	2	19	52
Sixth Ward, Pre 2	40	48	2	29	38
Sixth Ward, Pre 3	47	61	2	24	52
Sixth Ward, Pre 4	72	52	4	46	38
Sixth Ward, Pre 5	51	79	2	32	29
Sixth Ward, Pre 6	49	78	8	36	48
Sixth Ward, Pre 7	38	56	8	44	48
Ocean View	3	5	....	4	6
Bay	64	118	2	180	59
Berkeley, Pre 4	34	99	2	48	63
Berkeley, Pre 5	36	47	3	48	61
Berkeley, Pre 7	35	68	3	60	28
Fifth Ward, Pre 3	24	48	1	82	19
Fifth Ward, Pre 5	19	56	4	29	26
Total	1231	1960	80	1322	1099

28th Senatorial District.

	J. L. Beard, Rep.	J. Keep, Pro.	H. O'Neill, Dem.	S. A. Taft, P. P.
Altamont	10	2	49	6
Dublin	8	..	38	7
Murray, Precinct 1	40	1	47	12
Murray, Precinct 2	66	1	59	11
Livermore, Precinct 1	60	1	48	32
Livermore, Precinct 2	60	2	97	25
Pleasanton, Precinct 1	120	4	95	28
Pleasanton, Precinct 2	21	1	12	12
Sunol	59	1	19	22
San Lorenzo	102	5	160	22
Castro Valley	46	5	70	25
Palomares	6	1	41	5
Mt. Eden, Precinct 1	27	..	57	11
Mt. Eden, Precinct 2	15	..	27	18
Haywards, Precinct 1	65	6	111	41
Haywards, Precinct 2	21	2	80	19
San Leandro, Precinct 1	80	7	94	27
San Leandro, Precinct 2	51	1	104	8
Alvarado	74	2	74	17
Centerville	111	7	57	8
Niles	64	1	66	15
Newark	67	2	83	12
Mission	61	2	77	13
Washington	69	3	68	26
Fruitvale, Precinct 1	70	7	87	108
Fruitvale, Precinct 2	132	25	68	181
Brooklyn	100	7	72	92
Alameda, Precinct 1	74	10	37	70
Alameda, Precinct 2	167	12	60	146
Alameda, Precinct 3	68	8	35	51
Alameda, Precinct 4	80	6	37	66
Alameda, Precinct 5	127	8	68	96
Alameda, Precinct 6	123	12	50	92
Alameda, Precinct 7	90	11	73	94
Alameda, Precinct 8	113	8	68	96
Alameda, Precinct 9	96	3	69	108
Total	2567	174	2246	1627

Forty-Sixth Assembly District.

	W. W. Brown, P. P.	F. R. Fassett, Rep.	W. W. Mendenhall, Dem.	T. S. Russell, Pro.
Altamont	5	25	49	....
Dublin	3	25	23	....
Murray, Precinct 1	8	51	13	1
Murray, Precinct 2	25	71	71	4
Livermore, Precinct 1	19	57	70	2
Livermore, Precinct 2	24	59	102	1
Pleasanton, Precinct 1	21	110	111	1
Pleasanton, Precinct 2	7	14	25	1
Sunol	19	68	15	1
Alvarado	19	98	41	11
Centerville	9	111	51	5
Niles	9	80	45	6
Newark	15	69	23	3
Mission	8	62	80	....
Washington	22	69	69	5
Haywards, Precinct 1	33	92	85	17
Haywards, Precinct 2	15	43	71	8
Castro Valley	20	53	64	15
Palomares	3	7	35	6
Mt. Eden, Precinct 2	11	27	14	5
Total	296	1189	1062	95

Forty-Seventh Assembly District.

	M. H. Bishop, P.	G. Majors, P. P.	C. E. Naylor, L.	M. L. Rawson, D	J. A. Waymire, D
San Lorenzo	5	27	11	110	126
Mt. Eden, Precinct 1	1	19	7	31	41
Fruitvale, Precinct 1	1	57	7	42	93
Fruitvale, Precinct 2	8	101	27	64	156
Brooklyn	3	90	20	66	108
San Leandro, Precinct 1	5	27	6	108	70
San Leandro, Precinct 2	..	31	2	124	41
Alameda, Precinct 1	1	33	28	12	112
Alameda, Precinct 2	1	57	71	41	191
Alameda, Precinct 3	1	31	27	27	80
Alameda, Precinct 4	..	47	12	16	108
Alameda, Precinct 5	2	47	35	49	173
Alameda, Precinct 6	1	46	83	91	120
Alameda, Precinct 7	3	36	44	52	138
Alameda, Precinct 8	2	38	67	25	136
Alameda, Precinct 9	..	46	45	45	147
Total	34	796	512	844	1842

Forty-Eighth Assembly District.

	S. Bachrach, D.	D. R. Ford, P. P.	Rob't Gay, R.	F. Laidlaw, I. R.	C. R. McDonald, P.
Fourth Ward, Pre. 3	53	24	88	30	4
Fourth Ward, Pre. 4	47	81	132	10	2
Fourth Ward, Pre. 5	86	46	105	27	2
Fourth Ward, Pre. 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth Ward, Pre. 7	27	16	71	21	7
Fifth Ward, Pre. 3	28	15	37	20	2
Fifth Ward, Pre. 6	26	26	55	19	4
Sixth Ward, Pre. 1	38	51	45	11	3
Sixth Ward, Pre. 2	45	26	47	15	3
Sixth Ward, Pre. 3	61	60	56	12	2
Sixth Ward, Pre. 4	64	32	51	26	4
Sixth Ward, Pre. 5	56	29	36	21	2
Sixth Ward, Pre. 6	45	30	51	23	4
Sixth Ward, Pre. 7	31	51	70	27	1
Total	667	534	972	321	45

Forty-Ninth Assembly District.

	H. M. Collins, R.	J. B. McDonald, D.	P. McGargar, P.	R. G. McClellan, I. R.	E. McGuire, P. P.
First Ward, Pre 1	53	48	19	10	47
First Ward, Pre 2	47	31	27	12	56
First Ward, Pre 3	63	60	82	15	42
First Ward, Pre 4	85	47	20	9	46
First Ward, Pre 5	25	61	20	7	53
First Ward, Pre 6	56	96	35	22	48
First Ward, Pre 7	45	47	14	9	82
Second Ward, Pre 1	78	79	27	12	64
Third Ward, Pre 1	47	69	81	9	80
Fourth Ward, Pre 1	42	59	42	25	52
Fourth Ward, Pre 2	69	46	50	18	47
Berkeley, Pre 4	57	85	30	11	79
Berkeley, Pre 5	42	80	38	15	70
Berkeley, Pre 7	60	43	87	46	22
Ocean View	7	3	2	....	5
Bay	94	86	92	50	58
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ALAMEDA COUNTY.

Candidates	Alameda Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 8	Pre 9	Berkeley Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	B'kl'yn Fruitvale 1	Fruitvale 2	Brooklyn	Oakland Township Ocean View	Bay	Peralta	Claremont	Temescal 1	Temescal 2	Piedmont	Eden Township San Lorenzo	Castro Valley	Palomares	Mt. Eden 1	Mt. Eden 2	Haywards 1	Haywards 2	San Leandro 1	San Leandro 2	Murray Township Altamont	Dublin	Murray 1	Murray 2	Livermore 1	Livermore 2	Pleasanton 1	Pleasanton 2	Sunol	Washington Tp. Alvarado	Centerville	Niles	Newark	Mission	Washington	Total of Alameda County
Governor.																																																			
J. H. Budd, Dem	30	96	57	60	104	82	96	102	100	77	39	181	91	83	54	67	51	92	81	3	123	31	7	75	100	41	142	71	40	42	25	75	78	86	79	48	31	51	79	65	105	101	21	10	49	68	48	33	73	69	6786
M. M. Estee, Rep	104	208	67	81	172	144	120	141	106	139	60	251	92	52	71	90	77	157	114	7	152	54	20	71	105	74	127	51	10	46	24	108	89	99	90	24	16	87	60	53	63	118	10	56	104	113	91	73	78	82	8150
H. French, Pro	15	19	4	3	5	7	10	4	2	18	2	38	7	2	6	9	5	13	6	...	24	5	1	4	10	4	2	5	1	...	1	10	2	6	...	1	...	2	1	2	1	3	...	6	3	3	1	...	...	8	616
J. V. Webster, P. P.	43	71	41	48	40	45	42	47	85	35	10	63	73	68	41	46	109	118	94	8	98	20	5	50	73	61	18	21	5	16	10	89	28	27	39	8	6	13	86	34	24	35	6	30	19	6	9	15	9	21	4531
Lieutenant Governor.																																																			
O. H. Dunn, Pro	12	13	4	2	4	6	8	2	5	11	2	20	8	4	7	6	7	12	6	...	11	5	1	4	11	5	5	8	2	1	1	5	...	6	2	3	...	1	2	1	5	5	2	4	5	6	4	2	...	11	646
A. J. Gregg, P. P.	26	64	31	36	33	32	27	24	60	36	7	67	62	66	30	31	89	114	88	6	62	24	7	30	51	46	16	19	4	23	11	85	22	80	40	9	7	13	31	33	25	86	12	24	27	6	10	13	8	27	3828
Wm. T. Jeter, Dem	41	81	46	54	88	63	85	83	82	62	29	126	73	66	45	56	52	79	69	5	107	25	4	61	81	37	134	66	30	35	16	65	74	81	77	44	30	50	70	54	95	94	13	10	87	57	18	82	78	58	5800
E. G. Millard, Rep	120	240	85	105	188	173	159	171	155	153	62	307	124	75	91	100	91	172	120	7	210	64	21	104	139	86	120	58	12	43	32	123	48	96	75	21	16	37	63	48	64	117	18	60	104	120	84	72	71	74	9513
Secretary of State.																																																			
L. H. Brown, Rep	127	241	96	102	198	172	108	170	177	163	57	323	128	80	107	121	118	184	138	13	221	65	21	113	141	91	140	73	23	57	44	155	91	106	83	24	19	39	65	60	63	120	20	68	113	124	93	76	84	82	10504
B. M. Maddox, Dem	78	64	28	50	78	60	60	58	69	59	33	119	62	45	36	50	40	63	63	3	85	24	5	48	71	30	117	40	20	21	5	40	32	69	71	45	25	46	63	50	95	88	13	8	30	48	39	31	61	50	4952
Wm. M. McGlynn, P. P.	23	47	33	37	19	28	28	32	26	20	5	57	63	72	22	22	68	95	78	2	57	21	3	27	51	33	16	14	2	23	9	26	13	30	41	8	6	10	38	33	25	35	10	28	17	7	8	8	9	22	3241
E. G. Waite, Ind.	3	12	1	3	6	7	8	13	9	6	1	9	5	4	5	1	8	5	6	...	10	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	2	1	5	3	2	2	1	1	341
M. C. Winchester, Pro	7	11	4	...	3	5	5	2	5	12	1	15	4	2	3	5	2	9	3	...	5	4	1	2	10	5	4	4	...	...	...	8	...	6	...	2	...	...	2	1	1	3	...	4	3	3	1	...	1	5	391
Controller.																																																			
E. P. Colgan, Rep	97	203	72	90	141	143	122	149	106	99	58	260	95	51	66	61	83	144	108	5	120	45	16	37	68	80	124	54	8	40	18	101	42	102	82	26	16	38	63	51	67	124	23	61	109	121	96	60	83	87	8025
J. S. Dore, P. P.	63	180	56	68	103	80	84	80	120	109	26	151	102	90	70	94	118	148	111	8	169	42	6	106	112	65	27	23	7	29	25	53	27	40	44	8	7	13	41	37	26	37	14	28	28	11	12	17	15	28	6509
M. Meagher, Dem	27	68	34	30	63	45	61	58	57	43	14	91	63	52	33	41	30	63	50	4	95	22	5	51	73	26	126	62	39	30	13	57	66	64	69	45	29	49	65	49	94	88	11	10	33	40	33	31	59	60	4698
H. G. Needham, Pro	12	11	1	2	2	5	6	2	2	13	2	16	5	2	4	5	2	10	4	...	6	6	1	2	7	5	5	5	1	...	1	6	3	7	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	3	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	5	405
Treasurer.																																																			
J. N. Barton, P. P.	32	70	31	36	41	47	37	49	50	36	7	82	76	70	30	32	90	110	88	5	65	20	4	32	57	47	23	26	5	30	18	29	22	35	43	6	6	11	40	42	30	40	12	28	32	7	14	15	0	31	4116
J. C. Castro, Dem	30	61	29	45	63	42	62	50	51	45	16	73	65	47	37	44	37	66	56	1	86	25	5	49	67	20	124	57	39	28	17	52	62	66	75	46	27	51	61	51	80	83	13	13	80	41	13	33	75	43	4083
W. H. Mazoon, Pro	6	8	4	...	3	4	7	3	7	10	3	15	5	4	0	9	5	8	5	...	7	6	3	4	7	7	5	6	...	3	...	6	1	10	2	2	...	...	2	2	8	5	...	3	4	5	8	...	2	6	414
L. Radcliffe, Rep	124	249	92	111	190	178	165	182	170	174	74	350	118	79	95	114	99	182	137	11	222	66	10	109	150	94	120	51	10	40	20	127	53	101	77	25	18	34	61	51	59	123	20	56	109	128	82	60	66	89	10307
Attorney General.																																																			
C. P. Dorland, Pro	15	13	3	3	2	9	0	1	2	15	2	23	7	2	7	7	2	11	7	...	7	4	3	3	8	5	5	5	2	2	1	7	1	7	2	2	...	1	1	5	5	2	1	4	6	3	4	1	...	5	518
W. F. Fitzgerald, Rep	80	110	68	76	115	119	105	127	82	94	40	232	75	46	66	70	75	136	99	6	111	48	17	36	85	74	120	51	8	41	18	98	48	100	73	26	15	35	59	55	68	114	20	57	103	115	55	66	74	77	7384
L. Luckel, P. P.	64	116	60	59	115	80	100	99	139	98	22	143	103	97	72	81	120	149	116	9	175	47	6	104	118	60	30	27	7	27	27	57	30	30	49	8	8	12	41	36	29	40	12	28	20	9	12	22	18	32	6631
A. B. Paris, Dem	25	61	27	45	66	53	55	56	56	48	24	117	71	56	27	34	85	58	56	3	81	19	4	46	68	29	120	50	30	24	11	51	58	65	64	44	29	49	36	45	90	83	11	9	31	50	31	29	56	48	4487
Surveyor General.																																																			
D. M. Angles, Dem	11	126	65	68	123	89	110	102	127	111	33	172	87	65	58	83	76	94	74	6	178	40	6	110	114	41	114	42	30	32	25	50	54	69	49	43	24	43	60	48	81	82	12	9	27	46	33	23	42	46	6525
L. F. Bassett, P. P.	28	66	28	40	45	83	34	46	44	41	12	70	71	68	43	28	83	119	89	7	60	22	6	83	68	48	26	22	5	29	12	82	26	82	48	8	8	12	38	39	26	33	11	30	28	6	13	20	13	25	3086
G. Spurrier, Pro	8	10	4	...	3	6	4	2	3	10	2	16	6	3	4	10	5	13	5	...	5	3	1	3	11	6	7	10	...	...	...	3	2	7	3	3	...	...	4	1	2	2	1	4	2	3	2	1	2	6	461
M. J. Wright, Rep	97	151	60	83	132	146	111	133	110	97	52	256	90	52	61	77	66	131	106	5	122	51	20	44	90	74	122	61	9	30	10	101	40	102	90	23	16	40	62	54	64	127	20	56	111	119	95	66	89	87	8025
Clerk of Supreme Court.																																																			
L. M. Landsborough, P. P.	20	57	31	41	31	38	32	39	46	27	8	55	63	58	25	27	88	104	79	5	54	23	4	27	57	46	24	23	5	25	12	30	21	29	41	7	7	18	36	29	25	35	11	27	25	10	15	15	11	26	3608
P. W. Melrado, Dem	34	60	31	40	67	59	65	75	70	50	13	101	60	55	42	45	41	63	61	4	92	25	9	50	83	29	128	62	40	31	16	61	67	78	75	47	30	48	62	49	92	83	13	9	33	53	47	33	76	55	5050
W. P. Netherton, Pro	9	13	3	...	4	5	6	3	4	12	4	16	5	2	10	6	7	11	6	...	9	4	2	5	7	6	7	4	...	1	1	10	2	7	1	2	...	2	3	3	3	2	...	2	5	5	1	2	...	6	492
T. H. Ward, Rep	119	211	89	107	202	181	165	170	164	168	74	338	120	77	87	120	97	187	130	9	220	63	15	112	129	92	114	52	10	45	29	113	50	102	70	24	15	34	65	55	64	113	21	56	101	114	78	63	68	81	9926
Supt. of Public Instruction.																																																			
S. T. Black, Rep	63	185	72	85	139	137	101	139	116	109	66	262	97	62	70	74	76	137	110	7	130	46	20	64	82	85	127	57	9	55	18	101	41	103	81	23	16	41	65	55	63	126	21	61	101	81	85	60	78	84	8258
R. F. Lotter, Pro	10	9	5	3	4	7	0	4	4	15	3	14	8	4	7	5	4	13	4	...	11	6	1	5	11	6	7	8	...	1	2	9	3	4	4	4	...	4	7	5	4	4	...	8	5	8	1	1	1	5	552
N. A. Richardson, P. P.	26	51	31	29	30	36	32	38	49	27	6	73	68	66	23	20	87	102	80	5	58	21	4	28	57	41	25	18	4	16	10	29	19	30	42	8	7	7	38	30	24	34	12	25	22	5	13	10	6	28	3719
C. S. Smith, Dem	67	137	61	65	130	96	131	101	112	112	36	176	85	66	62	93	67	108	87	5	180	44	6	116	127	40	121	63	42	28	27	70	75	77	66	46	27	49	57	45	92	88	12	11	88	86	39	33	68	55	6826
Men[illegible] W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Supt. of State Printing.																																																			
J. J. Curry, Dem	73	118	61	66	126	96	122	111	131	115	38	185	88	64	57	92	82	110	77	6	168	40	6	114	120	45	123	31	26	20	27	74	50	61	48	40	24	33	48	48	66	74	11	6	30	51	25	27	35	48	6788
H. G. Harbord, P. P.	21	61	31	31	30	80	31	40	40	31	7	60	61	57	35	22	82	99	85	5	70	20	4	28	60	42	28	20	17	27	11	81	24	32	45	8	7	17	45	38	80	80	13	30	29	8	18	25	12	20	3790
A. J. Johnson, Rep	88	168	60	91	148	144	113	182	114	107	52	252	100	67	69	73	63	137	115	6	185	46	21	48	89	81	123	84	10	43	20	102	48	107	92	25	17	48	72	55	80	130	21	58	106	117	93	63	98	80	8188
A. G. Sheehan, Pro	10	10	2	1	2	2	6	2	3	9	2	19	4	4	7	8	8	14	4	...	5	4	...	4	9	8	7	5	1	...	...	5	1	8	1	4	1	2	4	3	4	2	...	3	2	2	4	1	3	5	472
Supreme Justice—Long Term.																																																			
S. M. Buck, P. P.	20	45	28	26	29	28	18	21	32	20	5	50	55	55	24	26	61	84	61	4	40	20	2	24	40	25	21	18	2	15	10	28	13	28	37	6	5	0	25	23	20	29	0	21	20	3	9	13	5	22	2746
R. M. Gibson, P. P.	31	89	45	40	46	45	34	38	58	36	9	97	80	72	48	37	107	144	95	6	85	32	8	52	83	54	35	33	11	33	13	40	22	38	41	13	9	20	45	45	38	30	10	23	41	6	21	22	15	20	5278
W. D. Gould, Pro	10	8	2	2	2	5	5	2	4	13	2	18	2	6	4	7	2	9	4	1	5	4	2	2	7	1	4	7	...	...	...	6	1	4	1	1	...	3	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	5	1	...	...	5	357
J. W. Henshaw, Rep	112	248	95	116	200	192	134	175	178	178	80	379	134	80	101	110	110	191	135	9	214	61	23	107	134	117	129	60	16	62	33	123	67	116	90	27	17	40	85	70	77	131	25	64	114	132	87	77	85	85	11275
J. E. Murphy, Dem	36	45	30	38	54	35	56	66	59	30	10	50	49	42	29	45	31	60	55	2	72	19	2	43	80	26	131	55	32	18	14	47	64	70	71	42	27	41	45	45	81	60	11	9	90	46	33	23	59	33	4143
Jackson Temple, Dem	59	145	50	75	144	132	124	139	132	131	66	243	80	71	65	81	71	90	80	7	100	36	7	98	108	62	100	47	28	24	22	69	58	69	63	41	24	30	56	48	73	80	15	15	37	6	26	29	68	61	7190
R. Thompson, Pro	9	17	2	2	3	9	5	3	8	14	3	10	5	3	5	5	4	13	6	...	16	2	1	5	7	2	7	6	2	...	2	5	1	4	5	2	2	2	8	...	2	2	2	4	8	5	1	...	2	7	487
E. S. Torrence, Rep	73	127	48	66	97	70	86	98	72	73	23	152	69	33	48	61	45	98	83	4	90	35	14	81	60	44	107	43	6	36	13	82	34	70	60	10	12	25	49	51	51	104	13	47	76	98	64	56	57	67	5815
Scattering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Supreme Justice—Short Term.																																																			
E. A. Bridgford, Dem	25	69	35	45	77	67	62	68	57	54	28	128	55	48	37	45	41	67	62	4	81	27	5	44	67	36	116	57	37	31	15	53	54	74	66	44	23	45	61	42	85	94	10	11	34	46	37	27	66	56	4860
A. Dagget, P. P.	58	121	53	69	75	71	74	63	102	78	15	139	101	91	55	71	110	131	104	7	155	39	6	96	118	55	24	23	8	10	16	53	25	20	46	9	8	11	40	33	25	38	14	25	24	13	16	21	14	27	5902
M. D. Hure, Pro	9	11	1	2	2	5	7	2	3	12	2	21	5	2	5	5	6	11	7	...	10	4	3	3	12	3	6	4	...	2	...	7	3	7	1	2	...	1	...	2	3	1	1	3	7	4	2	...	...	4	463
W. C. Van Fleet, Rep	99	171	73	85	142	136	115	142	118	104	40	221	93	50	67	70	63	144	106	7	120	41	18	45	77	78	130	59	7	48	25	101	52	99	76	21	11	41	62	62	66	113	19	58	107	115	84	60	73	80	7741
Congress.																																																			
W. B. English, Dem	47	92	62	62	81	89	86	113	105	61	22	122	61	62	48	59	69	93	71	3	118	30	8	52	86	44	144	67	30	30	22	69	71	75	61	52	31	56	68	68	106	104	26	13	38	110	40	45	112	57	6531
S. G. Hilborn, Rep	120	285	85	105	189	160	170	138	130	158	69	325	115	75	88	115	99	177	124	8	208	60	18	110	140	81	121	58	10	40	30	113	49	98	92	19	11	35	62	50	60	113	14	61	103	65	78	57	34	81	9319
L. B. Scranton, Pro	7	7	2	1	2	5	5	1	2	11	...	12	2	...	7	5	1	4	...	...	7	4	2	2	7	2	2	6	1	...	...	4	1	5	3	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	2	...	4	201
W. A. Vann, P. P.	20	49	22	20	83	25	25	30	30	27	7	59	70	70	29	23	60	89	78	7	44	20	4	23	49	43	15	15	5	21	5	20	18	31	44	4	5	9	30	27	17	26	7	22	81	1	11	8	8	20	2168
Board of Equalization.																																																			
O. A. Lane, Pro	16	15	3	5	6	6	7	3	7	13	5	30	8	5	11	8	8	18	7	...	10	6	1	5	8	2	5	8	2	...	...	3	...	5	8	2	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	3	6	2	2	...	1	4	705
L. C. Morehouse, Rep	66	167	63	78	131	136	108	136	108	98	43	230	93	54	65	72	71	131	112	7	111	40	18	48	86	67	117	41	4	48	20	76	26	102	105	17	2	26	40	27	31	80	10	47	95	54	75	59	39	58	7221
T. D. Wells, Dem	61	135	56	61	122	86	117	90	110	100	31	163	78	65	46	85	69	100	83	5	139	45	7	106	118	47	138	81	47	35	27	112	100	79	50	52	50	68	91	94	131	151	28	31	48	119	47	40	103	73	7372
S. C. Wheeler, P. P.	32	65	39	37	41	40	85	45	51	39	12	88	74	65	40	81	81	108	81	6	63	25	4	34	64	62	22	15	4	17	8	25	11	28	41	6	2	9	30	24	15	17	9	18	16	5	17	15	10	31	3888
Railroad Commissioner.																																																			
A. Brotz, P. P.	69	118	43	48	78	61	81	68	113	97	18	139	108	80	65	79	118	140	103	10	150	44	7	101	115	62	28	28	5	20	23	59	25	31	48	8	9	10	47	38	30	48	11	26	41	14	11	19	15	31	6021
W. E. Clark, Rep	79	148	50	78	108	101	94	101	77	82	43	196	70	37	59	68	52	109	101	4	105	39	17	58	71	59	100	43	9	41	11	83	45	87	60	21	12	33	60	52	61	110	21	54	89	53	71	55	41	63	6840
H. L. Kuns, Pro	8	8	2	...	2	9	6	5	8	11	1	14	9	3	6	2	3	7	5	...	8	6	...	1	8	2	6	3	...	2	...	7	2	8	2	2	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	5	362
W. W. Phillips, Dem	45	109	56	63	113	98	86	102	83	67	45	155	67	61	49	57	60	98	68	3	103	30	7	48	76	60	136	67	30	20	19	62	60	87	68	45	25	51	62	57	92	92	13	12	40	110	51	40	90	61	6245
Marcuse, Ed., scattering	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Superior Court Judges.																																																			
B. F. Bergin, Dem	28	47	22	82	47	89	46	52	42	47	16	107	61	58	58	62	81	58	56	5	80	10	8	48	70	21	123	67	37	23	17	50	55	83	85	43	23	43	56	37	78	71	10	12	34	41	29	30	59	41	4016
L. S. Clark, Pro	12	10	3	...	3	5	7	1	6	19	3	25	7	6	7	5	3	14	7	...	12	7	1	4	7	2	5	4	2	1	1	6	2	7	3	2	...	2	3	...	3	2	...	3	5	1	...	3	1	6	440
J. Ellsworth, Rep	110	200	100	134	228	107	179	172	183	156	43	309	121	79	80	98	102	167	138	9	205	60	14	107	132	94	134	63	11	45	81	129	58	87	64	28	14	46	77	73	73	130	21	62	97	122	84	63	78	88	9980
J. Lucas, P. P.	28	49	20	25	27	30	25	31	21	24	4	45	61	66	25	21	75	93	70	3	69	23	3	25	50	31	19	25	8	11	12	30	16	30	38	6	5	7	31	30	21	20	8	22	23	8	10	15	9	27	3057
S. B. McKee, Dem & Non-P.	54	62	41	11	71	52	72	103	93	57	54	142	52	39	41	43	39	86	72	5	78	29	14	40	62	44	117	49	33	47	10	51	55	81	95	27	25	34	58	51	68	70	12	9	18	44	37	41	59	33	5807
Ben Morgan, P. P.	16	44	21	21	29	33	21	27	20	53	15	95	66	65	33	32	62	60	56	4	71	17	2	25	48	28	15	11	1	19	8	27	16	35	41	6	5	6	36	28	27	37	11	22	15	5	7	13	11	18	3155
F. B. Ogden, Rep & Non-P.	98	216	81	95	169	154	154	143	130	140	50	285	100	65	70	100	113	106	101	7	176	53	12	107	105	101	107	50	11	46	27	105	54	71	35	19	15	40	55	52	54	88	10	52	90	106	79	48	17	76	9375
Sheriff.																																																			
W. H. Bone, Pro	3	4	1	...	2	4	7	1	...	18	1	35	4	8	9	6	1	6	3	...	3	3	...	...	7	...	1	2	...	...	...	4	1	3	2	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	1	2	217
J. Brown, Ind	2	3	2	1	4	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	...	4	1	6	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	84
R. McKillican, Dem	83	70	36	29	66	46	56	61	59	45	17	95	55	32	33	41	39	55	51	4	78	24	10	42	74	29	112	65	33	33	15	61	62	65	43	48	28	38	70	51	90	101	17	19	45	97	50	49	100	60	4700
H. N. Morse, Non-P. & Ind.	10	57	33	23	68	79	42	68	30	43	40	92	9	13	21	13	32	61	21	1	22	8	4	0	11	31	34	13	6	12	1	21	11	12	4	1	...	...	...	4	3	15	5	15	30	11	11	8	15	20	2277
L. Schaffer, Rep	61	119	43	77	49	65	80	100	95	66	15	114	103	82	41	49	49	96	93	4	106	32	18	30	62	43	104	34	9	37	20	79	42	80	80	21	17	51	52	52	59	103	15	51	51	60	46	30	22	55	6029
C. B. White, P. P.	77	127	52	68	70	76	85	72	100	100	28	160	89	76	60	80	117	156	112	9	130	52	7	116	130	71	24	33	5	20	23	60	25	46	61	7	6	12	43	45	35	33	10	10	31	15	24	20	20	28	6595
Recorder.																																																			
E. S. Finch, Non-P.	4	19	8	7	18	11	13	11	17	18	10	37	8	6	9	15	15	21	10	...	22	2	2	9	11	22	12	8	2	6	3	22	9	8	...	...	2	4	1	...	2	2	2	1	26	9	10	2	1	13	1411
A. E. Holmes, Jr., Dem	29	65	31	45	62	60	62	60	59	20	9	67	23	18	28	23	86	67	58	3	43	21	5	38	67	86	123	83	35	33	12	55	64	67	65	46	21	42	53	41	70	84	11	9	38	56	30	26	64	49	4481
G. B. Land, Pro	10	1	2	1	2	5	6	3	4	6	1	11	5	1	3	4	6	8	7	...	8	5	...	...	2	2	1	...	2	...	1	2	...	1	2	2	6	1	...	...	3	1	...	1	2	...	3	1	...	6	281
C. H. Spear, Rep	84	161	61	72	120	127	91	130	96	126	54	284	157	123	83	95	60	117	86	10	137	45	19	49	83	58	111	40	11	46	21	90	42	95	75	24	13	46	82	81	91	128	24	60	80	114	80	77	72	71	7899
L. W. Thurman, P. P.	63	125	45	61	95	66	91	78	90	80	16	124	68	61	40	66	112	153	118	5	155	18	7	96	111	53	24	26	5	17	17	43	15	30	43	9	8	6	20	21	22	25	8	21	23	5	11	10	13	22	5570
County Clerk.																																																			
F. C. Jordan, Rep	110	257	90	110	178	156	145	150	137	149	55	300	103	68	91	104	105	167	116	6	210	59	12	113	119	80	121	50	10	41	81	90	43	75	49	19	11	30	69	58	54	96	15	57	82	42	77	51	35	60	8782
G. W. Kraft, P. P.	19	11	20	27	18	30	16	28	20	22	1	35	55	49	21	24	68	74	63	3	38	21	8	17	36	20	11	15	2	15	10	28	18	18	34	9	6	3	20	21	15	20	8	20	21	4	8	13	22	28	2477
A. J. Rosborough, Dem	17	76	45	47	96	70	104	102	99	59	25	119	57	74	42	68	63	106	57	5	118	32	13	57	112	47	138	74	40	40	20	85	82	112	115	48	30	52	60	68	114	120	22	18	51	120	52	19	95	67	7118
D. A. Sinclair, Ind	1	2	...	...	2	4	...	2	3	1	...	5	...	3	...	...	2	1	1	...	4	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	5	...	5	...	1	...	112
J. W. Tompkins, Non-P.	3	11	4	6	12	5	9	7	13	12	12	10	8	3	7	2	7	12	6	...	11	2	2	4	9	8	4	2	...	3	...	10	1	1	2	1	1	3	...	...	1	4	1	2	8	2	...	...	1	10	711
H. J. Waters, Pro	8	5	2	1	2	5	4	1	4	9	1	17	5	1	6	3	...	4	5	...	4	8	1	2	6	2	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	5	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	2	230
Tax Collector.																																																			
J. B. Barber, Rep & Non-P.	139	278	107	127	226	195	176	179	174	166	73	325	100	61	94	110	106	170	102	5	207	55	18	105	116	78	87	41	7	20	30	100	52	60	41	22	6	37	46	41	69	73	14	45	80	46	63	52	88	66	8026
J. J. Hanifin, Jr., Ind & Dem	38	52	37	86	61	48	72	75	76	45	17	121	78	64	35	62	43	70	59	5	115	30	13	61	101	56	102	75	30	52	19	81	68	109	107	36	40	34	42	35	64	130	17	22	51	128	58	52	103	60	6189
J. E. Saulnaugh, P. P.	11	45	16	21	20	30	21	29	28	36	6	48	55	62	29	32	81	115	92	6	52	20	5	23	58	40	19	18	7	18	11	29	15	28	41	10	7	21	72	60	49	82	13	24	30	5	11	11	9	23	3090
A. J. McMurtry, Pro	6	5	1	...	1	2	3	1	2	9	1	18	5	3	4	4	1	7	5	...	6	5	...	2	3	2	4	2	...	...	3	2	2	7	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	4	1	4	2	2	...	...	2	5	813
Auditor.																																																			
A. J. Bergner, Pro	9	17	8	2	5	4	7	5	9	11	4	14	5	3	4	8	4	7	6	...	10	5	...	2	...	3	4	...	4	1	6	2	5	2	...	2	...	2	1	2	...	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	851
W. A. Fine, Dem	27	78	28	40	53	41	50	60	64	68	38	115	64	52	35	40	39	57	54	1	72	19	5	45	71	31	120	57	31	25	12	47	41	69	55	40	16	30	47	48	76	60	9	6	27	42	29	28	57	46	4319
W. H. Loomis, P. P.	67	131	40	58	107	88	101	77	102	86	21	153	61	82	62	71	106	148	107	10	171	45	7	99	116	56	28	27	0	17	20	57	26	35	42	11	8	0	38	31	24	26	6	22	19	0	16	12	21	28	5566
M. A. Whidden, Rep	80	173	70	88	140	137	114	146	111	108	41	231	95	50	66	82	75	146	107	5	128	46	20	48	82	63	120	51	12	53	27	108	59	106	100	25	24	48	76	62	81	170	27	64	120	120	90	71	74	77	8465
District Attorney.																																																			
T. F. Garrity, Dem	24	55	38	36	48	32	63	48	55	38	13	101	86	67	41	51	37	66	81	4	106	29	11	51	93	32	124	61	35	25	7	61	63	62	59	46	26	47	55	52	86	90	10	19	41	46	10	26	60	44	5187
N. J. Manson, P. P.	31	81	34	44	62	71	38	57	55	25	3	53	47	45	27	25	83	95	79	6	45	18	4	18	43	40	18	18	3	17	10	27	16	30	36	7	7	6	38	26	22	27	13	20	14	3	0	11	...	22	3117
F. W. Sawyer, Pro	7	7	3	1	1	4	6	4	2	11	2	18	4	...	4	7	3	14	6	...	7	4	...	...	7	2	1	6	1	1	2	7	...	3	2	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	2	2	2	1	4	2	6	4	354
C. E. Snook, Rep	82	115	57	71	113	114	96	120	92	112	48	207	58	87	57	65	70	130	84	4	92	37	14	25	66	74	107	45	9	42	16	76	34	104	91	23	13	88	65	64	72	120	21	52	75	106	68	68	74	63	7000
J. W. Ward, Non-P.	47	87	30	28	76	46	77	52	74	71	85	132	41	45	36	40	80	51	83	3	127	28	4	81	68	25	19	14	7	14	24	46	23	0	7	1	2	5	0	3	4	0	...	8	88	24	11	0	11	29	3530
Public Administrator.																																																			
A. K. Crawford, Pro	8	11	4	3	6	7	7	4	6	16	3	27	9	4	8	4	9	19	7	...	12	7	1	4	6	7	3	4	...	1	1	5	2	11	2	1	...	1	3	3	1	1	...	2	4	2	...	4	1	6	669
A. Fonte, Dem	32	66	33	42	61	41	68	60	69	86	11	85	67	55	33	47	41	78	83	4	96	24	8	54	88	81	138	75	39	26	20	75	72	90	116	43	33	33	43	34	75	109	15	22	66	116	54	49	103	56	5183
D. Inman, P. P. & Non-P.	24	61	30	41	47	45	87	47	51	48	20	70	64	63	40	30	56	90	92	5	51	23	4	18	58	46	43	30	7	56	18	62	33	35	40	16	12	43	77	76	80	48	16	31	11	26	21	14	17	45	4088
W. H. Knight, Rep	116	237	76	98	185	176	166	108	155	156	63	323	120	70	82	115	95	172	97	7	209	62	10	105	121	89	87	25	8	17	18	77	20	70	38	20	7	23	42	31	26	87	15	45	60	42	65	48	33	52	9045
Assessor.																																																			
H. P. Dalton, Non-P.	74	185	50	60	118	84	102	76	97	100	52	198	97	68	55	77	82	133	44	6	170	47	6	100	113	48	40	48	18	60	34	104	68	21	19	4	7	14	18	21	28	25	4	17	98	28	40	22	22	61	6717
J. C. Hays, Dem	40	90	43	49	68	80	76	125	104	41	15	103	49	61	30	51	80	56	74	3	63	18	6	45	79	37	102	62	25	9	5	40	44	86	98	40	23	41	68	41	61	55	12	11	30	58	30	35	70	48	4711
R. S. Leckie, Rep	58	108	41	41	81	79	60	70	60	61	21	141	68	23	43	43	54	108	75	2	103	34	16	25	51	53	111	31	7	19	17	48	21	60	43	21	16	40	65	62	77	151	23	45	27	91	50	46	50	49	5168
D. Stuart, P. P.	16	50	19	20	18	27	10	18	24	30	8	51	45	44	31	23	67	70	90	5	43	16	3	14	29	34	11	6	4	4	5	21	12	42	40	7	6	6	33	21	10	20	7	22	10	13	10	14	6	11	2001
E. Wilcox, Pro	8	8	1	...	1	4	5	...	...	13	1	21	6	2	8	3	2	3	1	1	4	4	...	...	4	1	2	2	...	...	...	3	1	1	3	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	4	208
Treasurer.																																																			
J. S. Burpee, Non-P.	4	20	12	9	24	16	8	13	25	28	19	61	11	12	15	11	30	20	8	...	24	3	2	13	14	22	11	10	1	5	2	19	8	7	1	...	2	1	2	3	4	2	1	2	3	3	6	...	2	14	1595
George Chase, Ind.	13	19	17	15	13	17	21	12	12	20	12	36	8	5	10	13	10	68	38	1	25	9	6	5	9	18	42	15	4	29	11	24	8	25	11	4	1	7	10	15	16	14	3	29	83	17	28	20	11	40	2012
J. Derrscher, Rep	75	143	45	66	110	94	85	116	78	71	36	160	76	49	46	49	47	85	95	8	85	33	10	36	60	48	115	45	7	24	15	65	30	124	148	10	13	28	40	37	44	98	14	27	31	53	38	23	20	32	5107
J. W. Laymance, Dem	39	76	11	46	69	72	62	71	75	47	17	112	66	53	32	62	42	73	56	3	85	25	8	51	78	33	98	54	38	30	12	64	74	40	27	49	24	53	72	57	91	100	20	25	88	104	65	64	104	59	5311
O. M. Sanford, P. P.	64	123	17	53	88	71	88	73	90	84	14	143	93	79	61	70	93	121	99	0	105	44	6	88	111	61	20	21	2	12	20	48	18	18	21	7	8	10	41	34	30	32	9	19	13	11	7	12	15	20	5832
R. Wiand, Pro	6	3	2	...	2	4	7	1	2	8	2	11	2	1	5	3	4	7	1	...	4	4	...	2	2	1	2	4	1	...	...	6	1	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	4	220
Superintendent of Schools.																																																			
F. M. Campbell, Ind.	20	62	32	20	47	41	42	62	87	33	13	63	36	17	21	10	22	50	10	7	51	11	7	10	69	36	12	7	2	6	4	9	5	3	8	13	...	15	36	29	50	13	7	13	26	24	57	17	20	18	3380
T. O. Crawford, Dem	25	53	23	32	45	33	52	47	46	41	16	83	40	42	33	30	68	63	53	2	61	16	2	26	58	21	112	43	17	16	11	31	43	41	33	33	20	40	52	45	60	71	12	8	26	60	21	10	45	32	4061
George Frick, Rep	73	136	46	75	102	114	75	120	99	75	30	183	76	48	44	72	52	106	114	2	96	43	14	30	46	40	126	63	27	65	20	129	67	130	108	24	25	38	56	52	49	138	19	63	71	91	51	71	75	71	5705
J. P. Garlick, P. P. & Non-P.	55	124	56	55	108	60	97	69	100	95	30	172	97	80	67	70	98	126	92	6	162	40	8	92	94	77	53	27	4	23	18	49	23	29	43	3	5	5	10	10	10	28	6	14	46	12	16	9	16	42	5556
Fannie M. Pugh, Pro	9	5	3	3	5	6	6	2	8	16	1	18	4	7	5	4	2	8	5	...	9	3	...	3	8	1	4	5	2	1	1	5	2	1	...	2	...	...	6	2	1	1	2	2	3	6	...	1	...	3	336
Coroner.																																																			
R. O. Baldwin, Rep	113	215	71	106	180	171	159	162	147	149	57	330	115	73	93	113	100	153	103	9	203	62	16	104	125	92	60	21	4	10	24	66	24	71	36	21	9	36	68	61	50	113	18	60	50	49	67	46	39	56	8750
A. F. Child, P. P.	38	82	35	37	88	88	37	37	41	33	5	65	60	65	23	28	80	122	80	4	52	23	6	26	52	42	14	15	3	5	8	16	9	24	36	9	5	8	36	28	21	31	9	21	6	3	9	8	7	21	3081
J. E. Geary, Dem	83	58	46	87	61	41	69	70	67	54	14	90	73	56	32	50	31	64	91	8	100	25	7	56	86	38	204	102	44	89	23	141	109	108	124	48	89	56	64	55	104	102	18	15	114	130	67	62	106	74	5755
S. A. Green, Pro	12	15	7	3	10	12	8	8	...	11	...	13	8	...	5	5	3	6	5	...	6	3	...	1	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	1	2	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	2	6	806
N. W. Leitch, Non-P.	5	14	7	6	16	6	9	9	19	17	19	10	4	5	8	5	10	21	3	1	16	6	2	5	11	5	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	5	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	3	...	4	1	...	3	1	3	6	857
Evers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Surveyor.																																																			
J. N. Chapman, Non-P.	61	118	75	71	89	77	46	79	61	12	17	38	8	6	8	11	10	26	8	...	19	4	1	3	7	7	9	3	1	11	1	13	7	3	4	1	...	4	3	2	2	8	...	4	10	2	2	1	5	6	1262
G. L. Nusbaumer, Rep	62	111	88	38	66	97	90	94	80	91	33	197	102	55	56	78	72	128	115	6	112	43	13	41	83	76	134	68	11	41	80	104	56	107	105	80	14	51	67	84	92	150	26	73	105	127	95	77	84	96	7573
E. C. Prather, Dem	24	41	19	25	42	28	43	42	47	48	14	88	44	43	24	38	21	48	53	3	76	20	0	45	67	31	117	39	33	27	10	36	52	65	52	30	24	30	57	39	66	65	11	11	30	45	20	20	53	83	4031
A. B. Taynton, Pro	6	4	1	...	8	5	8	1	1	16	...	26	6	8	16	8	3	7	3	1	4	4	...	...	4	3	2	3	...	...	...	6	1	3	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	4	301
R. Wheeler, Jr., P. P.	55	118	32	63	77	66	86	71	80	95	33	169	49	84	61	64	124	155	104	8	100	47	8	104	118	53	17	29	6	20	17	54	20	84	39	9	7	6	41	23	20	27	9	13	25	6	14	12	12	27	5083

Fiftieth Assembly District.

	J. J. Farrell, D.	S. Goodenough, P.P.	H. H. Mout, R.	L. E. Varney, P.
Second Ward, Prec 2	71	76	123	4
Second Ward, Prec 3	19	83	78	...
Second Ward, Prec 4	64	50	84	5
Second Ward, Prec 5	39	45	98	4
Second Ward, Prec 6	64	113	116	5
Third Ward, Prec 2	40	60	149	2
Third Ward, Prec 3	80	40	61	...
Third Ward, Prec 4	21	46	108	7
Third Ward, Prec 5	30	66	111	3
Third Ward, Prec 6	17	31	51	...
Third Ward, Prec 7	75	78	78	3
Fifth Ward, Prec 1	31	69	98	3
Fifth Ward, Prec 2	32	78	66	3
Fifth Ward, Prec 7	15	20	31	1
Total	590	854	1274	47

Fifty-First Assembly District.

	C. G. Dodge, R.	H. S. Fitch, P. P.	W. H. Latourette, P.	E. J. Pringle, D.
Second Ward, Precinct 7	44	14	4	16
Fifth Ward, Precinct 4	69	23	4	37
Fifth Ward, Precinct 5	107	23	1	64
Seventh Ward, Precinct 1	104	35	10	78
Seventh Ward, Precinct 2	67	24	7	63
Seventh Ward, Precinct 3	52	50	5	13
Seventh Ward, Precinct 4	153	70	11	51
Seventh Ward, Precinct 5	95	53	2	41
Seventh Ward, Precinct 6	76	45	6	85
Seventh Ward, Precinct 7	210	126	12	118
Berkeley, Precinct 1	181	87	12	67
Berkeley, Precinct 2	39	6	1	50
Berkeley, Precinct 3	271	52	16	167
Berkeley, Precinct 6	88	37	8	35
Peralta	60	24	6	27
Claremont	13	5	2	10
Temescal, Precinct 1	102	31	1	49
Temescal, Precinct 2	108	80	10	64
Piedmont	81	43	3	43
Total	1848	775	116	1848

Justices of the Peace, Brooklyn Township.

Justices of the Peace.	W. M. Axtell	H. Gilbert	J. Larue	E. L. Lawrence	C. C. Marsh	E. A. Moody
Seventh Wd. Precinct 1	...	5	59	88	34	42
Seventh Wd. Precinct 2	...	3	33	67	16	39
Seventh Wd. Precinct 3	...	3	60	38	10	28
Seventh Wd. Precinct 4	1	3	90	116	20	45
Seventh Wd. Precinct 5	2	3	100	55	7	30
Seventh Wd. Precinct 6	2	2	126	42	15	19
Seventh Wd. Precinct 7	9	9	181	174	32	124
Fruitvale, Precinct 1	83	4	48	73	16	59
Fruitvale, Precinct 2	40	10	90	92	21	71
Brooklyn	14	6	63	77	33	74
Total	141	47	790	827	208	532

Justices of the Peace and Constables, Eden Township.

Eden Township.	San Lorenzo	Castro Valley	Palomares	Mt. Eden, Prec. No. 1	Mt. Eden, Prec. No. 2	San Leandro, Prec. No. 1	San Leandro, Prec. No. 2	Haywards, Prec. No. 1	Haywards, Prec. No. 2	Total
Justices.										
J. D. Austin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	223
John Driver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	434
A. Loveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	214
J. Pimenta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	690
F. M. Pratt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	156
F. J. Russell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	336
J. E. Quinn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	603
Constables.										
J. A. Gallett	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	699
G. F. Obermuller	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	608
W. J. Ramago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	688
J. H. Ravekes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	470
C. Reid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	171
F. Scrobogna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Justices and Constables, Washington Township.

	Alvarado	Centerville	Niles	Newark	Mission	Washington	Total
Justices.							
J. B. Barnard, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	237
J. W. Chamberlain, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	271
E. A. Richmond, N. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	330
S. Sandholdt, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	361
E. B. Thompson, R., N. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	279
Constables.							
W. H. Nesmith, I.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	173
W. T. Ralph, I.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	202
J. W. Smith, N. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	68
J. A. Trefry, D., N. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	360
S. B. Vandervoort, R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	363
G. Wales, R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	391

Justices and Constables, Murray Township.

	Altamont	Dublin	Murray, No. 1	Murray, No. 2	Livermore, No. 1	Livermore, No. 2	Pleasanton, No. 1	Pleasanton, No. 2	Sunol	Total
Justices of Peace.										
J. L. Bangs, P. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	143
W. Brophy, D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	470
M. F. Mack, D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	354
J. M. Mendenhall, P. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	364
J. H. Taylor, R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	572
A. C. Vandervoort, R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	401
Constables.										
G. S. Fitzgerald, R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	628
W. H. Galwey, R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	574
A. Healy, P. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	181
L. Lyster, D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	560
J. D. Walton, R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	209

Justices of the Peace, Oakland City.

	J. J. Allen, R.	J. R. Kiley, P P	P. V. Chamberlain, P	W. D. Foote, D & N-P	W. J. Donovan, D & P P	W. Heston, I & R	H. L. Ross, P	F. V. Wood, R & N-P
First ward, Prec 1	100	34	....	46	52	18	3	92
First ward, Prec 2	84	29	4	61	35	24	4	75
First ward, Prec 3	120	40	7	62	60	25	5	79
First ward, Prec 4	78	44	2	39	58	25	3	54
First ward, Prec 5	93	25	5	42	47	14	2	88
First ward, Prec 6	138	37	8	80	83	24	12	88
First ward, Prec 7	92	41	2	62	52	21	4	61
Second ward, Prec 1	117	62	4	92	101	8	6	74
Second ward, Prec 2	119	66	7	87	98	26	5	120
Second ward, Prec 3	95	57	3	65	84	22	3	86
Second ward, Prec 4	75	43	2	51	74	12	3	67
Second ward, Prec 5	57	16	5	78	85	40	3	127
Second ward, Prec 6	172	65	19	106	75	56	13	172
Second ward, Prec 7	29	7	3	34	12	14	3	47
Third ward, Prec 1	150	49	8	62	63	17	6	68
Third ward, Prec 2	141	86	8	77	40	70	8	124
Third ward, Prec 3	77	28	9	45	43	20	7	60
Third ward, Prec 4	91	18	8	54	32	34	7	106
Third ward, Prec 5	94	51	10	70	84	33	6	27
Third ward, Prec 6	46	19	...	36	24	12	6	84
Third ward, Prec 7	117	63	8	77	74	19	3	89
Fourth ward, Prec 1	98	38	18	81	67	30	3	80
Fourth ward, Prec 2	116	35	12	80	63	35	9	95
Fourth ward, Prec 3	101	35	2	48	71	17	4	99
Fourth ward, Prec 4	109	35	9	67	78	18	7	72
Fourth ward, Prec 5	118	55	5	66	74	23	6	72
Fourth ward, Prec 6	97	51	4	33	86	20	1	71
Fourth ward, Prec 7	66	10	2	54	16	32	6	56
Fifth ward, Prec 1	110	21	8	71	49	30	4	91
Fifth ward, Prec 2	82	50	9	51	51	19	4	75
Fifth ward, Prec 3	68	18	1	38	29	9	1	44
Fifth ward, Prec 4	67	19	4	40	34	24	4	60
Fifth ward, Prec 5	117	16	7	74	29	18	4	102
Fifth ward, Prec 6	64	31	2	41	32	18	4	63
Fifth ward, Prec 7	38	15	4	18	17	9	2	24
Sixth ward, Prec 1	65	40	3	36	69	9	2	53
Sixth ward, Prec 2	79	83	....	27	80	17	2	37
Sixth ward, Prec 3	62	52	3	46	63	12	1	40
Sixth ward, Prec 4	99	85	4	79	88	12	6	57
Sixth ward, Prec 5	84	31	3	74	53	16	2	78
Sixth ward, Prec 6	106	41	5	68	75	16	9	64
Sixth ward, Prec 7	72	49	6	59	64	20	6	67
Seventh ward, Prec 1	106	29	4	84	85	24	4	118
Seventh ward, Prec 2	78	13	6	71	18	16	6	79
Seventh ward, Prec 3	56	37	5	35	28	15	5	46
Seventh ward, Prec 4	108	50	11	80	87	48	10	145
Seventh ward, Prec 5	68	35	7	58	87	18	7	90
Seventh ward, Prec 6	99	33	5	87	68	17	5	74
Seventh ward, Prec 7	160	128	16	160	126	26	16	301
Total	4600	1851	274	2136	1788	1100	[illegible]	[illegible]

Justices and Constables, Oakland Township.

	Justices: H. S. Aldrich, N. P.	F. C. Clift, R.	J. P. Hays, Pro.	H. A. Luttrell, D.	W. J. Oglesby, P. P.	Constables: W. E. Bloda, N. P.	J. P. Cronin, R.	C. A. Fawcett, N. P.	D. M. Fearn, P. P.	M. F. Keating, D	G. A. Koch, P. P.	J. M. Page, R.	R. Sweeney, D	N. R. Vail, I. R.
First Ward, Prec 1	48	52	1	42	34	14	62	61	36	88	48	84	33	20
First Ward, Prec 2	50	52	2	24	30	27	46	41	30	21	61	34	28	22
First Ward, Prec 3	60	61	4	51	34	20	67	34	40	39	57	42	32	25
First Ward, Prec 4	39	37	5	43	31	18	44	23	45	37	50	21	36	24
First Ward, Prec 5	36	18	3	44	21	10	68	27	25	34	35	31	49	19
First Ward, Prec 6	61	82	10	61	37	34	97	36	46	44	55	80	60	37
First Ward, Prec 7	47	48	2	48	31	26	46	30	42	27	46	38	42	18
Second Ward, Prec 1	42	60	5	101	47	13	61	38	61	71	70	65	37	18
Second Ward, Prec 2	79	82	3	69	60	44	71	60	48	65	84	67	56	18
Second Ward, Prec 3	52	62	4	17	51	24	50	80	61	51	76	45	40	19
Second Ward, Prec 4	37	58	6	49	32	20	40	37	85	48	60	85	44	19
Second Ward, Prec 5	56	79	9	35	12	14	43	53	15	37	50	49	26	18
Second Ward, Prec 6	79	157	7	56	52	58	81	100	50	78	92	84	47	34
Second Ward, Prec 7	23	35	2	12	6	19	18	21	16	16	16	25	8	9
Third Ward, Prec 1	51	61	3	66	44	28	50	52	47	62	45	48	80	24
Third Ward, Prec 2	65	122	4	44	26	79	70	76	32	42	68	73	36	38
Third Ward, Prec 3	51	48	5	28	19	48	36	36	27	86	80	84	21	17
Third Ward, Prec 4	45	33	4	27	16	79	53	86	15	20	80	69	19	26
Third Ward, Prec 5	62	33	4	28	25	56	29	64	36	42	45	62	14	22
Third Ward, Prec 6	40	38	....	12	12	27	28	27	20	19	34	82	6	15
Third Ward, Prec 7	60	69	6	66	40	45	50	37	48	67	61	46	80	15
Fourth Ward, Prec 1	57	64	0	54	37	35	75	52	42	42	63	48	87	30
Fourth Ward, Prec 2	74	77	10	38	38	59	60	72	32	37	50	51	38	41
Fourth Ward, Prec 3	36	68	4	68	27	35	62	23	36	34	45	44	40	28
Fourth Ward, Prec 4	32	81	7	58	36	29	76	31	30	56	60	57	63	17
Fourth Ward, Prec 5	55	81	5	50	54	41	88	25	52	58	62	47	87	20
Fourth Ward, Prec 6	56	51	5	56	89	40	67	21	58	44	62	80	35	18
Fourth Ward, Prec 7	45	61	8	22	9	49	33	40	14	81	25	35	16	20
Fifth Ward, Prec 1	46	102	5	29	26	60	64	46	46	84	48	58	16	25
Fifth Ward, Prec 2	56	84	4	30	46	56	44	46	33	58	48	42	12	17
Fifth Ward, Prec 3	26	48	2	20	14	30	86	15	14	25	23	41	16	12
Fifth Ward, Prec 4	27	50	3	30	16	40	34	27	37	84	27	28	18	22
Fifth Ward, Prec 5	34	120	1	22	14	51	73	47	15	84	27	81	24	74
Fifth Ward, Prec 6	31	65	2	23	17	15	62	25	25	22	24	68	12	10
Fifth Ward, Prec 7	10	23	8	16	10	10	10	12	13	15	16	21	9	7
Sixth Ward, Prec 1	26	35	2	42	40	14	65	16	49	33	40	50	33	12
Sixth Ward, Prec 2	18	10	1	52	30	18	57	11	82	88	30	82	39	9
Sixth Ward, Prec 3	33	55	2	53	38	28	72	9	45	48	38	38	36	13
Sixth Ward, Prec 4	24	56	6	68	30	24	65	31	41	67	48	36	59	10
Sixth Ward, Prec 5	34	58	3	45	27	31	61	30	25	38	48	51	26	11
Sixth Ward, Prec 6	49	78	8	45	37	31	73	24	50	54	58	49	34	14
Sixth Ward, Prec 7	46	62	4	30	40	33	50	30	53	30	57	38	30	15
Berkeley, Prec 1	82	100	12	81	22	24	47	78	22	39	65	76	84	23
Berkeley, Prec 2	28	53	1	11	7	20	29	29	7	11	22	31	10	8
Berkeley, Prec 3	145	214	19	65	27	65	151	135	43	68	117	176	72	46
Berkeley, Prec 4	51	96	3	63	63	18	55	58	52	51	67	71	81	10
Berkeley, Prec 5	51	61	2	28	45	9	30	37	48	31	57	45	78	7
Berkeley, Prec 6	32	63	7	28	31	15	40	42	23	25	59	47	20	16
Berkeley, Prec 7	58	74	2	39	15	21	25	45	25	25	61	53	54	17
Ocean View	3	11	....	1	3	....	4	5	3	1	8	5	5	....
Bay	129	132	10	65	40	28	41	127	25	18	119	143	142	21
Peralta	35	37	6	23	18	8	26	22	72	15	87	32	34	8
Claremont	4	19	2	4	2	7	7	5	2	6	18	18	6	....
Temescal, Prec 1	87	55	14	42	16	8	27	72	14	25	140	80	85	4
Temescal, Prec 2	73	72	14	68	45	15	40	66	42	56	134	42	78	16
Piedmont	20	77	5	28	32	28	45	30	87	47	82	45	30	9
Total	2668	3853	253	2301	1628	1761	2907	2213	1889	2158	3080	2711	2096	1068

Scattering, 2

Constables, Brooklyn Township.

Brooklyn Township.	G. F. Calberg	J. O. Clarage	G. W. Fiek	F. H. Gifford	V. Gillardin	J. W. Glass	R. James	W. H. McGrath	J. Mulgrew	G. F. Weldon	F. L. White
Seventh Ward, Pre 1	14	16	28	92	31	66	36	6	35	[illegible]	100
Seventh Ward, Pre 2	15	11	17	27	17	51	7	4	27	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh Ward, Pre 3	42	15	9	15	16	51	12	1	21	47	[illegible]
Seventh Ward, Pre 4	48	19	50	20	21	111	82	16	20	116	[illegible]
Seventh Ward, Pre 5	44	18	12	20	48	78	16	12	24	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh Ward, Pre 6	27	13	18	17	85	51	59	25	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh Ward, Pre 7	17	58	23	57	138	139	76	60	44	100	[illegible]
Fruitvale, Pre 1	18	45	4	85	49	67	87	15	16	108	[illegible]
Fruitvale, Pre 2	23	52	14	55	110	68	113	15	25	120	[illegible]
Brooklyn	22	90	7	57	77	58	48	27	31	70	90
Total	260	880	178	344	562	747	418	184	266	947	400

Justices of the Peace and Constables, Alameda Township.

Precincts.	Alameda 1	Alameda 2	Alameda 3	Alameda 4	Alameda 5	Alameda 6	Alameda 7	Alameda 8	Alameda 9	Total
Justices.										
E. N. Chapman, N. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	210
A. Innes, Ind.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	332
J. G. Hurley, P. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	193
O. Meysel, N. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	140
Henry Morris, R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	835
S. R. Page, P. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	716
J. D. Rogers, Pro.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	94
A. P. Stiefvater, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	418
W. F. Sullivan, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	541
G. A. Swasey, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	829
Scattering	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
Constables.										
J. H. Bants, R., N. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	758
C. M. Day, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	911
M. Glass, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	519
E. R. Jackson, P. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	219
R. M'Cully, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	841
R. H. O'Hea, P. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	331
H. W. Von Kapff, N. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1034
Scattering	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Justices of the Peace, Berkeley.

Precincts.	L. Byrne	C. R. Lord	O. S. May	K. G. McConnell	J. A. Powell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 1	45	191	28	17	80	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 2	12	71	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 3	101	254	44	18	207	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 4	109	121	6	12	71	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 5	81	111	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 6	24	80	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 7	20	85	7	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	396	1042	102	71	880	207	[illegible]

Supervisor, Second District.

	C. A. Brown, D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 1	85	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 2	153	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 3	78	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 4	79	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 5	110	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 6	80	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fruitvale, precinct 1	52	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fruitvale, precinct 2	117	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn	74	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Lorenzo	119	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castro Valley	55	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Palomares	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mt. Eden, precinct 1	30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mt. Eden, precinct 2	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Leandro, prec 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Leandro, prec 2	108	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haywards, prec 1	64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haywards, prec 2	80	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Continued on next page.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF ALAMEDA COUNTY.

CANDIDATES.	Alameda Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7	Pre 8	Pre 9	Berkeley Pre 1	Pre 2	Pre 3	Pre 4	Pre 5	Pre 6	Pre 7
Governor.																
J. H. Budd, Dem	29	56	57	60	103	82	96	102	100	77	39	181	91	83	54	57
M. M. Estee, Rep	104	208	67	81	177	114	129	141	106	139	50	251	92	52	71	90
H. French, Pro	15	19	4	3	5	7	10	4	2	18	2	33	7	2	6	9
J. V. Webster, P. P	43	71	41	43	40	45	42	47	85	35	10	63	73	68	41	46
Lieutenant Governor.																
C. H. Dunn, Pro	12	13	4	2	4	6	8	2	5	11	2	26	8	4	7	6
A. J. Gregg, P. P	26	64	31	38	33	32	27	34	50	36	7	67	62	66	30	31
Wm. T. Jeter, Dem	41	81	16	54	48	43	85	83	82	62	29	126	73	66	45	56
S. G. Millard, Rep	120	240	85	105	188	173	159	171	155	153	62	307	121	75	91	100
Secretary of State.																
L. H. Brown, Rep	127	241	96	102	198	172	168	179	177	163	57	323	128	80	107	121
B. M. Maddox, Dem	38	64	28	50	78	60	69	58	69	59	33	119	62	45	36	50
Wm. M. McGlynn, P. P	22	47	23	37	19	25	25	32	26	20	5	57	63	72	22	22
E. G. Watte, Ind	3	12	1	3	6	7	3	13	9	6	1	9	5	4	5	1
M. C. Winchester, Pro	7	11	4	...	3	5	5	2	5	12	1	15	1	2	3	5
Controller.																
E. P. Colgan, Rep	97	262	72	90	141	143	122	149	106	90	53	260	95	51	66	61
J. S. Dore, P. P	63	180	56	65	103	80	84	80	120	100	25	151	102	96	70	94
M. Meagher, Dem	27	66	34	30	63	45	61	58	57	43	14	94	83	52	33	41
H. C. Needham, Pro	12	11	1	2	2	5	6	2	2	13	2	16	5	2	4	5
Treasurer.																
J. N. Barton, P. P	32	70	31	36	41	47	37	49	60	36	7	82	76	70	30	32
J. C. Castro, Dem	30	61	25	45	63	42	62	50	51	45	15	73	65	47	37	41
W. H. Magoon, Pro	6	8	4	...	3	4	7	3	7	10	3	15	5	4	6	9
L. Rackliffe, Rep	121	249	92	111	109	175	165	182	179	174	71	356	118	79	95	114
Attorney General.																
C. P. Dorland, Pro	13	13	3	3	2	6	9	1	2	15	2	23	7	2	7	7
W. F. Fitzgerald, Rep	80	160	65	76	115	119	105	127	82	94	49	232	75	46	56	70
L. Lucken, P. P	68	146	60	59	115	90	160	99	130	98	22	143	103	97	72	84
A. B. Paris, Dem	29	61	27	45	66	53	55	56	56	48	24	117	71	56	27	34
Surveyor General.																
D. M. Angers, Dem	61	126	65	68	123	89	116	102	127	111	33	172	87	65	58	83
L. F. Bassett, P. P	28	66	25	40	45	33	38	46	41	41	12	70	71	58	46	28
G. Spurrier, Pro	8	10	4	...	3	5	4	2	3	10	2	16	6	3	4	10
M. J. Wright, Rep	97	151	60	83	132	116	111	133	110	97	52	256	90	62	64	77
Clerk of Supreme Court.																
L. M. Landsborough, P. P	26	57	31	41	34	38	32	39	46	27	8	55	63	58	25	27
P. W. Metcalfe, Dem	34	59	34	40	67	59	65	75	70	50	13	101	60	55	42	45
W. P. Netherton, Pro	9	13	3	...	4	5	6	3	4	12	4	16	5	2	10	6
T. H. Ward, Rep	118	214	80	107	202	181	165	170	161	168	71	338	120	77	87	120
Supt. of Public Instruction.																
S. T. Black, Rep	93	185	72	85	139	137	104	139	116	109	56	262	97	62	72	74
R. F. Barnes, Pro	10	9	5	3	1	7	6	4	4	15	3	13	8	4	7	5
N. A. Richardson, P. P	26	51	31	39	30	36	32	38	40	27	6	73	68	66	23	26
C. S. Smyth, Dem	67	137	51	65	130	96	131	101	112	112	36	176	85	66	62	93
Mendenhall, W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Supt. of State Printing.																
J. J. Carty, Dem	75	148	64	66	126	96	122	111	131	115	38	185	88	64	57	92
E. G. Hurlburt, P. P	24	61	31	31	80	30	31	40	40	31	7	60	61	57	35	22
A. J. Johnson, Rep	88	168	69	91	118	141	113	132	114	107	52	252	100	67	69	75
A. G. Sheehan, Pro	10	10	2	1	2	2	6	2	3	9	2	19	4	4	7	8
Supreme Justice—Long Term.																
S. M. Buck, P. P	25	45	28	26	20	28	18	24	32	20	5	50	55	55	21	26
E. M. Gibson, P. P	31	80	45	40	46	45	34	85	55	36	9	97	86	72	48	37
W. D. Gould, Pro	10	8	2	2	2	5	5	2	4	13	2	18	2	6	4	7
F. W. Henshaw, Rep	112	236	95	116	209	192	134	175	178	178	80	379	134	86	101	110
J. E. Murphy, Dem	33	45	30	33	51	55	55	66	59	30	10	50	49	42	29	45
Jackson Temple, Dem	59	145	59	75	144	132	124	139	132	131	56	243	80	71	65	81
R. Thompson, Pro	9	17	2	2	3	9	5	3	3	14	3	19	5	3	5	8
E. S. Torrence, Rep	75	127	48	66	97	70	86	98	72	73	23	152	69	33	45	61
Scattering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Supreme Justice—Short Term.																
E. A. Bridgford, Dem	25	69	35	45	77	57	62	68	57	54	28	128	55	48	37	45
A. Daggett, P. P	68	121	53	59	75	71	74	65	102	76	15	139	101	91	55	71
M. D. Hurst, Pro	9	11	1	2	2	5	7	2	8	12	2	21	5	2	8	5
W. C. Van Fleet, Rep	99	171	73	85	142	126	118	142	118	101	49	221	93	50	67	76
Congress.																
W. B. English, Dem	47	92	52	52	81	80	86	113	105	61	22	122	61	62	48	59
S. G. Hilborn, Rep	120	235	85	105	189	160	150	138	139	158	69	325	115	75	88	115
L. B. Scranton, Pro	7	7	2	1	2	6	5	1	2	11	...	12	2	...	7	5
W. A. Vann, P. P	20	49	22	29	33	25	25	30	30	27	7	59	70	70	29	23
Board of Equalization.																
O. A. Lane, Pro	16	15	3	6	6	6	7	3	7	13	5	30	8	5	11	8
L. C. Morehouse, Rep	86	167	63	78	131	136	108	136	108	98	43	230	95	51	65	72
T. D. Wells, Dem	61	135	56	61	122	98	117	90	110	110	31	163	78	65	46	85
S. C. Wheeler, P. P	32	65	58	37	41	40	55	45	51	39	12	88	74	60	46	31
Railroad Commissioner.																
A. Bretz, P. P	62	118	48	48	78	61	81	69	113	97	18	139	108	80	65	79
W. R. Clark, Rep	73	148	54	75	108	101	91	101	77	82	33	196	70	37	59	58
H. L. Kuns, Pro	8	8	2	...	2	9	6	5	8	11	1	14	9	3	6	2
W. W. Phillips, Dem	43	109	56	63	113	98	86	102	83	67	45	155	67	64	40	57
Marcuse, Earl, scattering	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Court Judges.																
B. F. Bergin, Dem	25	47	22	32	47	89	46	52	42	47	16	107	61	38	58	62
L. S. Clark, Pro	12	10	3	...	3	5	7	1	6	19	3	25	7	6	7	5
J. Ellsworth, Rep	140	290	109	134	223	197	179	172	183	156	43	309	121	79	80	98
J. Lucas, P. P	28	49	20	25	27	30	25	31	37	24	4	45	61	66	25	21
S. B. McKee, Dem & Non-P	34	62	44	41	71	52	72	103	95	57	54	142	52	29	41	43
Ben Morgan, P. P	16	44	21	21	29	33	21	27	29	53	15	95	66	65	33	32
F. B. Ogden, Rep & Non-P	98	216	81	95	189	154	151	143	130	140	50	285	100	65	70	100
Sheriff.																
W. H. Bone, Pro	3	4	1	...	2	4	7	1	...	18	1	35	4	3	9	6
J. Brown, Ind	2	3	2	1	4	1	1	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	...	1
R. McKillican, Dem	33	70	36	29	60	49	56	61	59	45	17	95	55	32	33	41
H. N. Morse, Non-P. & Ind	19	57	33	23	68	79	42	53	20	43	40	92	9	13	24	13
L. Schuler, Rep	64	119	43	77	90	65	89	106	95	56	15	114	103	82	44	49
C. B. White, P. P	77	127	52	65	79	76	85	72	100	100	28	160	89	70	60	89
Recorder.																
E. S. Finch, Non-P	4	19	8	7	18	11	13	11	17	18	19	37	8	6	9	15
A. E. Holmes, Jr., Dem	29	65	34	45	62	60	62	69	59	29	9	67	23	18	28	23
G. B. Land, Pro	10	1	2	1	2	5	6	3	4	6	1	11	5	1	4	7
C. H. Spear, Rep	81	161	61	72	120	127	94	130	96	126	54	281	157	123	83	95
L. W. Thurman, P. P	63	125	45	61	95	66	94	72	99	80	16	124	65	61	49	66
County Clerk.																
F. C. Jordan, Rep	110	237	90	110	178	176	145	150	137	149	55	300	103	68	91	101
G. W. Kratz, P. P	19	14	20	27	18	30	16	28	20	22	1	35	55	49	21	24
A. J. Rosborough, Dem	47	76	43	47	96	70	101	102	99	59	25	119	87	71	42	68
D. A. Sinclair, Ind	1	2	...	2	4	...	2	3	1	...	...	5	...	1	3	...
J. W. Tompkins, Non-P	3	11	4	5	12	5	9	7	13	12	12	10	8	3	7	2
H. J. Waters, Pro	8	5	2	1	2	5	4	1	4	9	1	17	5	1	5	3
Tax Collector.																
J. B. Barber, Rep. & Non-P	175	278	107	127	220	198	176	179	174	168	73	325	106	61	94	110
J. J. Hamlin, Jr., Ind & Dem	38	52	37	56	61	48	72	75	76	45	17	121	78	61	35	52
J. E. Saulnaugh, P. P	14	45	16	21	20	50	21	29	28	36	6	48	55	62	29	32
A. J. McMurtry, Pro	6	5	1	...	1	2	3	1	2	9	1	16	5	3	4	4
Auditor.																
A. J. Bergner, Pro	9	17	8	2	5	4	7	5	9	11	4	14	5	3	4	4
W. A. Fine, Dem	27	78	28	40	53	41	50	59	54	58	33	115	61	52	35	40
W. H. Loomis, P. P	67	131	49	58	107	88	101	77	102	86	21	153	91	82	62	71
M. A. Whidden, Rep	89	173	70	88	140	137	111	116	111	108	41	231	95	50	66	82
District Attorney.																
T. F. Garrity, Dem	24	55	35	36	48	32	53	48	55	38	13	101	86	67	41	54
N. J. Manson, P. P	31	81	31	44	62	71	38	57	55	23	3	53	47	45	27	25
F. W. Sawyer, Pro	7	7	3	1	4	4	6	4	2	11	2	18	4	...	4	7
C. E. Snook, Rep	82	115	57	71	113	114	96	120	92	112	45	207	78	37	57	65
J. W. Ward, Non-P	47	87	30	28	76	46	77	52	74	71	33	132	41	43	36	46
Public Administrator.																
A. K. Crawford, Pro	8	11	4	3	6	7	7	5	6	16	3	27	9	4	8	4
A. Fonte, Dem	32	66	23	42	64	41	68	60	59	36	11	85	67	55	33	47
D. Inman, P. P. & Non-P	34	61	30	41	47	45	37	47	54	48	20	70	54	53	40	30
W. H. Knight, Rep	116	237	76	98	185	175	155	168	155	156	63	323	120	70	82	115
Assessor.																
H. P. Dalton, Non-P	74	155	59	66	118	84	102	76	97	109	52	193	97	68	55	77
J. C. Hays, Dem	40	90	43	49	88	80	76	125	104	41	15	103	49	51	30	51
R. S. Leckie, Rep	58	108	41	41	84	79	69	76	59	61	21	141	58	23	43	43
D. Stuart, P. P	16	39	19	29	19	27	19	18	21	30	8	51	45	44	31	23
E. Wilcox, Pro	8	8	1	...	1	4	5	...	...	13	1	21	6	2	8	3
Treasurer.																
J. S. Burpee, Non-P	4	20	12	9	24	15	8	13	25	28	19	61	11	12	15	11
George Chase, Ind	13	19	17	15	22	17	21	12	12	20	12	86	8	5	10	13
J. Herrscher, Rep	75	147	45	66	110	94	85	116	78	71	36	160	76	49	45	43
J. W. Layzance, Dem	39	76	41	46	69	72	62	71	75	47	17	112	66	53	32	52
O. M. Sanford, P. P	64	123	47	53	89	71	88	72	90	84	14	143	93	79	61	70
R. Wiand, Pro	6	3	2	...	2	4	7	1	2	8	2	11	2	1	5	3
Superintendent of Schools.																
F. M. Campbell, Ind	70	62	32	20	47	41	42	52	87	38	13	63	36	17	21	10
T. O. Crawford, Dem	25	53	23	32	45	33	52	47	46	41	16	83	40	42	30	30
George Frick, Rep	73	156	45	75	102	114	75	120	93	75	79	183	76	48	44	72
J. P. Garlick, P. P. & Non-P	55	121	56	55	103	80	97	69	100	95	20	172	97	80	67	70
Fannie M. Pugh, Pro	9	5	3	3	5	6	6	2	3	16	1	18	4	7	5	4
Coroner.																
R. O. Baldwin, Rep	113	215	71	106	180	171	159	162	147	149	57	330	115	73	93	113
A. F. Child, P. P	33	82	35	37	53	38	37	87	41	33	5	65	60	65	28	23
J. E. Geary, Dem	83	68	46	37	61	44	59	70	67	54	14	90	73	56	32	59
S. A. Green, Pro	12	15	7	3	10	12	9	8	6	11	...	13	8	...	5	5
N. W. Leitch, Non-P	5	14	7	6	16	6	9	9	19	17	19	19	4	5	5	3
Evers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surveyor.																
I. N. Chapman, Non-P	61	113	75	71	89	77	46	79	61	12	17	38	8	6	8	11
G. L. Nusbaumer, Rep	52	111	35	35	96	97	90	94	89	91	39	107	102	55	56	78
E. C. Prather, Dem	24	41	19	25	42	28	43	42	47	43	14	88	41	43	24	38
A. B. Taynton, Pro	6	4	1	...	3	5	6	1	1	16	...	26	6	3	16	8
R. Wheeler, Jr., P. P	55	115	32	53	77	66	86	71	80	95	33	109	49	84	61	64

CANDIDATES.	B'klyn Fruitvale 1	Fruitvale 2	Brooklyn	Oakland Twp Ocean View	Bay	Peralta	Claremont	Temescal 1	Temescal 2	Piedmont	Eden Twp San Lorenzo	Castro Valley	Palomares	Mt. Eden 1	Mt. Eden 2	Haywards 1	Haywards 2	San Leandro 1	San Leandro 2
Governor.																			
J. H. Budd, Dem	51	92	81	3	128	34	7	75	100	41	142	71	40	42	25	75	78	86	79
M. M. Estee, Rep	77	157	114	7	152	54	20	71	105	71	127	54	10	46	24	108	39	99	90
H. French, Pro	5	13	6	...	21	5	1	4	10	1	2	5	1	...	1	10	2	6	...
J. V. Webster, P. P	100	118	94	8	98	29	5	50	73	61	18	21	5	16	10	39	23	27	39
Lieutenant Governor.																			
C. H. Dunn, Pro	7	12	6	...	11	5	1	4	11	5	5	8	2	1	1	5	...	6	2
A. J. Gregg, P. P	89	114	84	6	62	24	7	30	51	46	16	19	4	23	11	35	22	30	40
Wm. T. Jeter, Dem	52	79	69	5	107	25	4	61	84	37	134	66	39	35	16	65	74	81	77
S. G. Millard, Rep	91	172	120	7	210	61	21	101	130	86	129	58	12	43	32	123	48	95	75
Secretary of State.																			
L. H. Brown, Rep	118	184	138	13	271	65	21	113	141	91	140	73	23	57	44	155	91	106	83
B. M. Maddox, Dem	40	63	63	3	85	24	5	48	71	39	117	49	20	21	5	40	32	63	71
Wm. M. McGlynn, P. P	65	95	78	2	57	21	3	27	51	39	16	11	2	23	9	26	13	30	41
E. G. Watte, Ind	8	9	6	...	10	1	1	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	4	1
M. C. Winchester, Pro	2	9	3	...	5	4	1	2	10	5	4	4	...	...	...	3	...	6	...
Controller.																			
E. P. Colgan, Rep	83	144	108	5	120	45	16	37	85	80	121	54	8	40	18	101	42	102	82
J. S. Dore, P. P	118	148	111	8	169	42	6	106	112	65	27	23	7	29	25	53	27	40	41
M. Meagher, Dem	36	63	50	4	95	22	5	51	73	28	126	62	39	30	13	57	66	64	69
H. C. Needham, Pro	2	10	4	...	6	6	1	2	7	5	5	5	1	...	1	6	3	7	...
Treasurer.																			
J. N. Barton, P. P	90	110	88	5	65	20	4	32	57	47	23	26	5	30	13	29	22	35	43
J. C. Castro, Dem	37	66	56	1	86	25	5	49	67	29	121	57	39	28	17	52	62	66	75
W. H. Magoon, Pro	5	8	5	...	7	6	3	4	7	7	5	6	...	3	...	6	1	10	2
L. Rackliffe, Rep	90	182	137	11	222	66	19	109	150	94	120	51	10	40	29	127	53	101	77
Attorney General.																			
C. P. Dorland, Pro	2	11	7	...	7	4	3	3	8	5	5	5	2	2	1	7	1	7	2
W. F. Fitzgerald, Rep	75	130	90	6	111	43	17	36	85	71	120	51	8	41	18	99	48	100	73
L. Lucken, P. P	120	140	118	9	175	47	6	104	118	60	30	27	7	27	27	57	30	36	49
A. B. Paris, Dem	35	58	56	3	81	19	4	46	63	29	120	59	30	24	11	51	58	65	64
Surveyor General.																			
D. M. Angers, Dem	76	94	74	6	178	40	6	110	114	41	114	42	39	32	25	80	54	60	49
L. F. Bassett, P. P	83	119	89	7	60	22	5	33	58	48	26	22	6	29	12	32	26	32	48
G. Spurrier, Pro	5	13	5	...	5	5	1	3	11	5	7	10	...	...	...	3	2	7	3
M. J. Wright, Rep	66	131	103	5	122	51	20	41	90	74	122	61	9	39	10	101	46	102	90
Clerk of Supreme Court.																			
L. M. Landsborough, P. P	88	101	79	5	54	23	4	27	57	46	21	23	5	25	12	30	21	29	41
P. W. Metcalfe, Dem	41	63	61	4	92	25	9	50	83	29	128	62	40	31	16	61	67	73	75
W. P. Netherton, Pro	7	11	6	...	9	4	2	5	7	6	7	4	...	1	1	10	2	7	1
T. H. Ward, Rep	97	187	130	9	220	63	15	112	129	92	114	52	10	45	25	113	50	102	76
Supt. of Public Instruction.																			
S. T. Black, Rep	76	137	110	7	130	40	20	44	82	85	127	57	9	55	18	101	41	103	81
R. F. Barnes, Pro	4	13	4	...	11	6	1	5	11	6	7	8	...	1	2	9	3	4	...
N. A. Richardson, P. P	87	102	80	5	58	21	4	28	57	44	25	18	4	16	10	29	10	30	42
C. S. Smyth, Dem	67	108	87	5	180	44	6	116	127	40	121	63	42	28	27	79	73	77	63
Mendenhall, W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Supt. of State Printing.																			
J. J. Carty, Dem	82	110	77	6	166	46	6	114	120	45	123	31	26	29	27	74	56	61	48
E. G. Hurlburt, P. P	82	69	85	5	70	20	4	28	60	42	28	20	17	27	11	31	24	32	45
A. J. Johnson, Rep	63	137	115	6	135	46	21	48	89	81	123	84	10	43	20	102	48	107	92
A. G. Sheehan, Pro	8	14	4	...	5	4	...	4	9	3	7	5	1	...	...	5	1	8	1
Supreme Justice—Long Term.																			
S. M. Buck, P. P	61	81	61	4	49	20	2	24	40	25	21	18	2	15	10	28	13	23	37
E. M. Gibson, P. P	107	144	95	5	85	32	8	52	83	51	35	38	11	33	13	40	22	35	41
W. D. Gould, Pro	2	9	4	1	5	4	2	2	7	1	4	7	...	...	...	6	1	4	1
F. W. Henshaw, Rep	110	191	135	9	214	61	23	107	134	117	129	60	16	62	33	123	67	116	90
J. E. Murphy, Dem	31	50	55	2	72	19	2	43	80	26	131	55	32	19	14	47	54	70	71
Jackson Temple, Dem	71	89	89	7	160	36	7	98	108	62	100	47	28	21	22	60	58	69	63
R. Thompson, Pro	4	13	6	...	16	2	1	5	7	2	7	6	2	...	2	5	1	4	5
E. S. Torrence, Rep	45	93	83	4	99	35	14	31	60	41	107	43	6	36	16	82	34	70	60
Scattering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Supreme Justice—Short Term.																			
E. A. Bridgford, Dem	41	67	62	4	81	27	5	44	67	36	110	57	37	31	15	53	51	74	66
A. Daggett, P. P	110	131	101	7	155	39	6	96	118	55	24	26	8	19	16	53	25	26	40
M. D. Hurst, Pro	6	11	7	...	10	4	3	3	12	3	6	4	...	2	...	7	3	7	1
W. C. Van Fleet, Rep	63	144	166	7	120	44	18	43	77	78	130	59	7	48	25	101	52	99	76
Congress.																			
W. B. English, Dem	69	93	71	8	118	30	8	52	85	44	141	67	39	30	22	69	71	75	61
S. G. Hilborn, Rep	90	177	121	8	208	66	18	110	140	81	121	58	10	40	30	113	49	98	92
L. B. Scranton, Pro	1	5	4	...	7	4	2	2	7	2	2	6	1	...	...	4	1	5	3
W. A. Vann, P. P	66	59	78	7	44	20	4	23	49	43	15	15	5	21	5	20	18	31	44
Board of Equalization.																			
O. A. Lane, Pro	8	18	7	...	10	6	1	5	8	2	5	8	2	...	...	3	...	5	3
L. C. Morehouse, Rep	71	131	112	7	141	40	15	48	86	67	117	41	4	48	20	76	26	102	105
T. D. Wells, Dem	69	100	83	5	159	45	7	106	118	47	138	81	47	35	27	112	100	79	50
S. C. Wheeler, P. P	81	108	81	6	63	25	4	34	64	52	22	15	4	17	8	25	11	28	41
Railroad Commissioner.																			
A. Bretz, P. P	118	140	103	10	156	41	7	101	115	62	28	28	5	20	23	59	25	34	48
W. R. Clark, Rep	52	109	101	4	105	30	17	38	71	59	109	43	9	41	14	83	45	87	66
H. L. Kuns, Pro	3	7	5	...	3	6	...	1	8	2	6	3	...	2	...	7	2	3	2
W. W. Phillips, Dem	60	98	68	3	103	30	7	48	76	60	136	67	30	26	19	62	60	87	68
Marcuse, Earl, scattering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Court Judges.																			
B. F. Bergin, Dem	31	58	56	5	89	19	3	45	70	21	123	57	37	23	17	50	55	83	85
L. S. Clark, Pro	3	14	7	...	12	7	1	4	7	2	3	4	2	1	1	6	2	7	3
J. Ellsworth, Rep	102	167	138	9	205	69	14	107	132	91	134	63	11	45	34	129	58	87	61
J. Lucas, P. P	75	93	70	5	59	23	3	25	50	31	19	25	8	11	12	30	16	30	28
S. B. McKee, Dem & Non-P	39	86	77	3	78	23	14	40	82	44	117	49	33	47	10	51	55	81	95
Ben Morgan, P. P	62	90	56	4	71	17	2	25	48	28	18	14	4	19	8	27	16	35	11
F. B. Ogden, Rep & Non-P	112	166	101	7	176	53	12	107	105	101	107	56	11	46	27	105	54	71	35
Sheriff.																			
W. H. Bone, Pro	1	6	3	...	3	3	...	...	7	1	2	...	...	3	...	4	1	3	2
J. Brown, Ind	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	4	1	...	5	2	3	...	3	1	...	3	1
R. McKillican, Dem	39	55	54	4	78	24	10	42	74	29	112	65	33	33	15	61	62	65	43
H. N. Morse, Non-P. & Ind	13	32	61	21	4	22	8	4	6	11	21	34	13	6	12	1	21	11	21	12
L. Schuler, Rep	49	96	93	4	106	22	13	30	62	43	104	31	9	37	20	79	42	80	80
C. B. White, P. P	117	156	112	9	150	52	7	110	130	71	24	33	5	20	23	60	25	46	61
Recorder.																			
E. S. Finch, Non-P	15	24	10	...	22	2	2	9	11	22	12	8	2	6	9	22	9	8	...
A. E. Holmes, Jr., Dem	36	67	58	3	43	21	5	38	67	36	123	63	35	33	12	55	64	67	67
G. B. Land, Pro	2	8	7	...	3	5	...	...	3	2	2	3	1	...	1	8	2	6	1
C. H. Spear, Rep	60	117	86	10	157	45	19	49	83	58	111	44	11	46	21	90	42	95	75
L. W. Thurman, P. P	112	138	118	6	155	48	7	95	111	53	24	26	5	17	17	43	15	30	43
County Clerk.																			
F. C. Jordan, Rep	105	167	116	6	210	59	12	113	119	89	121	50	10	41	31	90	43	75	49
G. W. Kratz, P. P	63	74	63	6	38	21	3	17	36	29	11	15	2	15	19	28	13	18	31
A. J. Rosborough, Dem	63	106	87	5	118	32	13	57	112	47	138	71	40	40	20	85	82	112	115
D. A. Sinclair, Ind	2	1	1	...	4	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1
J. W. Tompkins, Non-P	7	12	6	...	11	2	1	4	9	8	4	2	...	3	...	10	1	1	2
H. J. Waters, Pro	...	4	5	...	4	3	1	2	6	2	...	3	2	...	3	...	3	2	5
Tax Collector.																			
J. B. Barber, Rep. & Non-P	105	170	102	5	207	55	18	105	116	78	87	41	7	29	30	100	52	60	41
J. J. Hamlin, Jr., Ind & Dem	43	70	80	5	115	30	13	61	101	56	162	75	39	52	19	81	68	109	107
J. E. Saulnaugh, P. P	81	115	92	6	52	20	8	23	58	40	19	18	7	18	11	29	15	28	44
A. J. McMurtry, Pro	1	7	5	...	6	5	...	2	3	2	4	4	2	...	...	3	2	7	1
Auditor.																			
A. J. Bergner, Pro	3	4	6	1	10	5	...	2	2	2	3	4	...	4	1	6	2	5	...
W. A. Fine, Dem	39	57	54	1	72	19	5	43	71	34	120	57	34	25	12	27	41	69	55
W. H. Loomis, P. P	106	148	107	10	171	15	7	99	116	56	28	27	9	17	20	51	26	35	42
M. A. Whidden, Rep	75	146	107	5	123	46	20	43	82	53	120	51	12	53	27	103	59	106	100
District Attorney.																			
T. F. Garrity, Dem	37	66	81	4	106	29	11	51	93	32	124	61	35	25	7	61	63	62	59
N. J. Manson, P. P	83	95	79	6	45	18	4	15	43	40	18	18	3	17	10	27	16	30	36
F. W. Sawyer, Pro	3	14	6	...	7	4	...	...	7	2	1	6	1	1	2	7	...	9	3
C. E. Snook, Rep	70	130	84	4	92	37	14	35	68	71	107	45	9	42	16	76	24	104	91
J. W. Ward, Non-P	39	51	33	3	127	25	4	81	68	25	19	14	7	14	24	46	23	9	7
Public Administrator.																			
A. K. Crawford, Pro	9	19	7	...	12	7	1	4	6	7	3	4	...	1	1	5	2	11	2
A. Fonte, Dem	41	78	83	4	96	21	8	54	88	31	138	75	30	26	20	75	72	90	116
D. Inman, P. P. & Non-P	86	90	62	5	54	23	4	18	58	46	43	30	7	56	18	62	33	35	40
W. H. Knight, Rep	95	172	97	7	209	62	19	103	121	89	87	35	8	17	18	77	29	70	38
Assessor.																			
H. P. Dalton, Non-P	82	133	41	6	170	47	6	106	113	48	46	48	18	60	34	101	58	21	19
J. C. Hays, Dem	30	56	71	3	63	18	6	45	79	37	102	52	25	9	5	49	44	86	98
R. S. Leckie, Rep	54	108	75	2	103	34	16	25	51	53	111	31	7	19	17	48	21	60	43
D. Stuart, P. P	67	70	90	5	43	16	3	14	29	34	11	6	4	4	5	21	12	42	40
E. Wilcox, Pro	2	3	1	1	4	4	...	...	4	1	2	2	...	...	...	3	1	3	...
Treasurer.																			
J. S. Burpee, Non-P	30	20	3	...	24	3	2	13	14	22	11	10	1	5	2	19	8	7	1
George Chase, Ind	19	58	38	1	25	9	6	5	9	18	42	15	4	29	11	24	8	25	11
J. Herrscher, Rep	47	85	95	3	85	33	10	36	60	43	115	45	7	24	15	65	30	121	148
J. W. Layzance, Dem	42	73	56	3	85	25	8	51	78	33	98	51	38	30	12	64	74	40	27
O. M. Sanford, P. P	93	121	99	9	165	44	6	88	111	61	20	21	2	12	20	48	18	18	21
R. Wiand, Pro	4	7	1	...	4	4	...	2	2	1	2	4	1	...	...	6	1	3	...
Superintendent of Schools.																			
F. M. Campbell, Ind	22	56	19	7	54	11	7	19	60	36	12	7	2	6	4	9	5	3	8
T. O. Crawford, Dem	58	63	53	2	61	16	2	51	58	21	112	43	17	16	11	31	43	45	41
George Frick, Rep	52	106	114	2	96	43	11	30	46	40	125	63	27	55	20	129	67	130	108
J. P. Garlick, P. P. & Non-P	98	126	92	6	162	40	8	92	94	77	33	27	4	23	18	49	23	29	43
Fannie M. Pugh, Pro	2	8	5	...	9	3	...	3	8	1	4	5	2	1	1	5	2	1	...
Coroner.																			
R. O. Baldwin, Rep	100	153	103	9	203	62	16	104	125	92	60	21	4	10	21	66	24	71	36
A. F. Child, P. P	80	122	80	4	52	23	6	26	52	42	14	15	3	5	8	16	9	24	36
J. E. Geary, Dem	31	64	91	8	100	25	7	56	86	33	204	102	41	80	28	141	109	108	124
S. A. Green, Pro	3	6	5	...	6	3	...	1	2	3	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	4	1
N. W. Leitch, Non-P	16	21	3	1	16	6	2	5	11	5	3	3	...	...	1	1	1	5	1
Evers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surveyor.																			
I. N. Chapman, Non-P	10	26	8	...	19	4	1	3	7	7	9	3	1	11	1	13	7	3	4
G. L. Nusbaumer, Rep	72	128	115	6	112	43	13	41	83	76	134	68	11	41	20	104	56	107	105
E. C. Prather, Dem	21	48	52	3	76	20	9	45	67	31	117	30	33	27	10	36	52	65	52
A. B. Taynton, Pro	3	7	3	1	4	4	...	...	4	3	2	3	...	...	...	6	1	3	...
R. Wheeler, Jr., P. P	121	155	101	8	109	47	8	104	118	58	17	29	6	20	17	54	20	34	39

CANDIDATES.	Murray Twp Altamont	Dublin	Murray 1	Murray 2	Livermore 1	Livermore 2	Pleasanton 1	Pleasanton 2	Sunol	Washington Tp Alvarado	Centerville	Niles	Newark	Mission	Washington	Total of Alameda County.
Governor.																
J. H. Budd, Dem	48	31	51	79	65	105	101	21	10	49	68	48	33	73	59	6786
M. M. Estee, Rep	24	16	37	59	53	63	118	19	56	104	113	91	73	78	82	8150
H. French, Pro	1	...	2	1	2	1	3	...	6	3	3	1	...	...	8	616
J. V. Webster, P. P	8	6	13	36	34	24	35	8	30	19	6	9	15	9	21	4531
Lieutenant Governor.																
C. H. Dunn, Pro	3	...	1	2	1	5	5	2	4	5	6	4	2	...	11	546
A. J. Gregg, P. P	9	7	13	31	38	25	36	12	24	27	6	10	13	8	27	3823
Wm. T. Jeter, Dem	41	30	50	70	54	95	94	13	10	87	57	48	32	78	58	5890
S. G. Millard, Rep	24	15	37	63	48	64	117	18	60	104	120	84	72	71	74	9513
Secretary of State.																
L. H. Brown, Rep	24	19	39	65	60	63	120	20	58	113	124	93	76	84	82	10504
B. M. Maddox, Dem	45	25	46	63	50	95	85	13	8	30	48	39	31	61	50	4952
Wm. M. McGlynn, P. P	8	6	10	38	33	25	35	10	28	17	7	8	8	9	22	3241
E. G. Watte, Ind	...	...	...	5	1	2	2	...	1	5	3	2	2	1	1	341
M. C. Winchester, Pro	2	...	2	1	1	1	3	...	4	3	3	1	...	1	5	301
Controller.																
E. P. Colgan, Rep	26	16	38	63	54	67	124	23	61	100	124	96	60	83	87	8025
J. S. Dore, P. P	8	7	13	41	37	26	37	11	28	23	11	12	17	15	28	6509
M. Meagher, Dem	45	20	40	65	49	91	88	11	10	33	49	38	31	59	50	4698
H. C. Needham, Pro	2	...	1	1	1	1	3	...	3	1	...	...	2	...	5	405
Treasurer.																
J. N. Barton, P. P	6	6	11	40	42	30	40	12	28	32	7	14	15	9	31	4116
J. C. Castro, Dem	46	27	51	61	51	80	83	13	13	80	41	43	33	75	43	4633
W. H. Magoon, Pro	2	...	2	2	2	3	5	...	3	4	5	3	...	2	6	444
L. Rackliffe, Rep	25	18	34	61	51	59	123	20	56	100	128	82	69	66	89	10307
Attorney General.																
C. P. Dorland, Pro	2	...	1	1	5	5	2	...	4	6	3	4	1	...	5	518
W. F. Fitzgerald, Rep	26	15	35	59	55	63	114	20	57	103	115	85	65	74	77	7384
L. Lucken, P. P	8	8	12	41	36	23	40	12	28	26	9	12	22	18	32	6631
A. B. Paris, Dem	44	29	40	64	45	90	83	11	9	31	50	31	23	56	48	4487
Surveyor General.																
D. M. Angers, Dem	43	24	43	60	48	81	82	12	9	27	46	33	23	42	46	6525
L. F. Bassett, P. P	8	8	12	38	39	26	33	11	30	28	6	13	20	13	25	3086
G. Spurrier, Pro	3	...	...	4	1	2	2	1	4	2	3	2	1	2	6	461
M. J. Wright, Rep	23	16	40	62	51	64	127	20	56	111	119	95	65	89	87	8025
Clerk of Supreme Court.																
L. M. Landsborough, P. P	7	7	13	36	29	25	35	11	27	25	10	15	15	11	26	3698
P. W. Metcalfe, Dem	47	30	48	62	49	92	83	13	9	33	53	47	33	76	55	5050
W. P. Netherton, Pro	2	...	2	3	3	3	2	...	2	5	3	1	2	...	6	492
T. H. Ward, Rep	21	15	24	65	65	64	113	21	56	101	114	78	63	68	81	9026
Supt. of Public Instruction.																
S. T. Black, Rep	23	15	41	65	55	63	126	21	61	104	81	85	66	78	84	8258
R. F. Barnes, Pro	4	...	4	7	5	4	4	...	3	5	3	1	1	1	5	552
N. A. Richardson, P. P	8	7	7	38	36	21	34	12	25	22	5	13	19	8	28	3719
C. S. Smyth, Dem	46	27	49	57	45	92	88	12	11	38	86	30	33	68	55	6826
Mendenhall, W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Supt. of State Printing.																
J. J. Carty, Dem	40	24	33	48	48	66	74	11	6	30	51	25	27	35	48	6788
E. G. Hurlburt, P. P	8	7	17	45	38	80	36	13	30	23	8	18	25	12	29	3790
A. J. Johnson, Rep	25	17	48	72	55	80	130	21	58	106	117	93	63	98	86	8183
A. G. Sheehan, Pro	4	1	2	4	3	4	2	...	3	2	2	4	1	3	5	472
Supreme Justice—Long Term.																
S. M. Buck, P. P	5	5	6	25	23	20	29	9	21	20	3	9	13	5	22	2745
E. M. Gibson, P. P	13	9	20	45	45	33	30	10	23	41	6	21	22	15	29	5278
W. D. Gould, Pro	1	...	3	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	5	1	...	...	5	357
F. W. Henshaw, Rep	27	17	46	85	70	77	131	25	64	114	132	87	77	85	85	11275
J. E. Murphy, Dem	42	27	41	45	45	81	69	11	9	30	46	33	23	58	33	4143
Jackson Temple, Dem	41	24	30	56	43	73	80	15	15	37	6	36	29	68	51	7190
R. Thompson, Pro	2	2	2	3	...	2	2	2	4	3	5	1	...	2	7	437
E. S. Torrence, Rep	19	12	23	49	51	54	104	13	47	76	98	61	50	57	67	5315
Scattering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Supreme Justice—Short Term.																
E. A. Bridgford, Dem	44	23	45	61	42	85	94	10	11	34	46	37	27	66	56	4860
A. Daggett, P. P	9	8	11	40	33	25	38	14	25	24	13	15	21	14	27	5902
M. D. Hurst, Pro	2	...	1	...	2	3	1	1	3	7	4	2	...	...	4	463
W. C. Van Fleet, Rep	21	11	41	62	62	66	113	19	58	107	115	84	60	73	80	7741
Congress.																
W. B. English, Dem	52	34	56	68	68	103	101	26	13	38	110	49	45	112	57	6534
S. G. Hilborn, Rep	19	11	35	62	50	60	113	14	64	103	65	73	57	34	81	9319
L. B. Scranton, Pro	1	...	1	3	1	...	3	...	2	2	3	1	2	...	4	201
W. A. Vann, P. P	4	5	9	30	27	17	26	7	22	31	1	11	8	8	20	2166
Board of Equalization.																
O. A. Lane, Pro	2	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	3	6	2	2	...	1	4	705
L. C. Morehouse, Rep	17	2	26	40	27	31	80	10	47	95	54	75	50	39	58	7221
T. D. Wells, Dem	52	50	63	91	94	134	151	28	31	18	119	47	40	103	73	7372
S. C. Wheeler, P. P	6	2	9	30	24	15	17	9	18	19	5	17	15	10	31	3838
Railroad Commissioner.																
A. Bretz, P. P	8	9	10	47	33	30	48	11	26	41	14	14	19	15	31	6021
W. R. Clark, Rep	21	12	33	60	52	61	110	21	54	80	53	74	55	11	63	6310
H. L. Kuns, Pro	2	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	5	362
W. W. Phillips, Dem	45	25	51	62	57	92	92	13	12	40	110	51	40	90	64	6245
Marcuse, Earl, scattering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Superior Court Judges.																
B. F. Bergin, Dem	43	23	43	56	37	78	71	10	12	31	41	29	30	59	41	4016
L. S. Clark, Pro	2	...	2	3	...	3	2	...	3	5	1	...	3	1	5	440
J. Ellsworth, Rep	28	11	46	77	73	73	130	21	62	97	122	84	63	78	88	9950
J. Lucas, P. P	9	5	7	31	30	21	29	8	22	23	8	10	15	8	27	3057
S. B. McKee, Dem & Non-P	29	25	31	48	51	67	70	12	9	18	44	37	41	59	33	5807
Ben Morgan, P. P	6	5	6	36	28	27	37	11	22	15	3	7	13	11	18	3155
F. B. Ogden, Rep & Non-P	19	15	40	55	52	54	88	19	52	90	106	79	48	47	76	9375
Sheriff.																
W. H. Bone, Pro	1	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	2	1	2	2	...	1	2	217
J. Brown, Ind	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	84
R. McKillican, Dem	48	28	38	70	51	90	104	17	19	45	97	50	49	100	60	4706
H. N. Morse, Non-P. & Ind	4	1	...	6	4	3	15	5	15	30	11	14	8	15	20	2277
L. Schuler, Rep	21	17	51	52	52	59	103	15	51	51	60	46	20	22	55	6020
C. B. White, P. P	7	6	12	43	45	35	33	10	16	31	15	21	20	20	28	6595
Recorder.																
E. S. Finch, Non-P	...	2	4	1	...	2	2	2	1	26	9	10	2	1	13	1411
A. E. Holmes, Jr., Dem	46	24	42	53	41	70	84	11	9	38	56	30	26	64	19	4481
G. B. Land, Pro	2	1	1	3	...	1	3	...	3	2	1	...	1	2	5	281
C. H. Spear, Rep	23	13	46	82	81	91	128	21	60	80	114	80	77	72	71	7309
L. W. Thurman, P. P	9	8	6	29	21	22	25	8	24	23	5	9	10	13	22	5576
County Clerk.																
F. C. Jordan, Rep	19	11	39	60	58	54	96	15	57	82	12	77	51	35	60	8782
G. W. Kratz, P. P	9	6	3	26	21	18	20	8	20	21	4	8	13	22	28	2477
A. J. Rosborough, Dem	40	30	52	60	65	111	129	22	18	51	130	52	49	95	67	7118
D. A. Sinclair, Ind	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	5	...	3	1	2	1	112
J. W. Tompkins, Non-P	1	1	3	1	...	1	4	1	2	8	2	...	...	1	10	711
H. J. Waters, Pro	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	2	236
Tax Collector.																
J. B. Barber, Rep. & Non-P	22	6	37	46	41	69	73	14	45	80	46	63	52	38	66	8926
J. J. Hamlin, Jr., Ind & Dem	36	40	31	42	35	64	136	17	22	51	128	58	52	103	69	6189
J. E. Saulnaugh, P. P	10	7	21	72	60	49	32	13	21	30	5	11	11	9	23	3696
A. J. McMurtry, Pro	2	...	1	1	...	4	1	...	4	4	2	...	...	2	5	313
Auditor.																
A. J. Bergner, Pro	2	...	2	1	2	1	2	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	5	351
W. A. Fine, Dem	40	16	39	47	48	76	50	9	6	27	42	29	28	57	46	4349
W. H. Loomis, P. P	11	8	9	38	31	24	26	6	22	19	6	16	12	21	28	5866
M. A. Whidden, Rep	25	24	48	76	62	81	170	27	64	120	129	90	71	74	77	8165
District Attorney.																
T. F. Garrity, Dem	46	26	47	55	52	86	90	10	19	41	46	40	26	60	41	5187
N. J. Manson, P. P	7	7	6	38	28	22	27	13	20	14	3	9	11	...	22	3117
F. W. Sawyer, Pro	2	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	2	2	1	4	2	6	4	354
C. E. Snook, Rep	23	13	38	65	64	72	120	21	52	73	106	69	68	71	63	7069
J. W. Ward, Non-P	1	2	5	6	3	4	9	...	8	38	21	11	9	11	29	3536
Public Administrator.																
A. K. Crawford, Pro	1	...	1	3	3	1	4	...	2	4	2	...	4	1	6	669
A. Fonte, Dem	43	33	33	43	34	75	100	15	22	66	116	64	49	103	56	5183
D. Inman, P. P. & Non-P	16	12	43	77	76	60	48	16	31	11	26	21	14	17	45	4088
W. H. Knight, Rep	20	7	23	42	31	26	87	15	45	60	42	65	48	33	62	9045
Assessor.																
H. P. Dalton, Non-P	4	7	14	18	21	28	25	4	17	98	23	49	22	22	51	6717
J. C. Hays, Dem	46	23	41	53	41	64	55	12	11	30	68	30	35	70	48	4711
R. S. Leckie, Rep	21	16	40	65	62	77	151	23	45	27	91	50	46	59	49	5168
D. Stuart, P. P	7	6	6	33	21	19	20	7	22	10	13	10	11	6	11	2601
E. Wilcox, Pro	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	4	208
Treasurer.																
J. S. Burpee, Non-P	...	2	2	...	3	4	2	1	2	3	3	6	...	2	14	1595
George Chase, Ind	4	1	7	10	15	16	14	3	29	83	17	28	20	14	40	2012
J. Herrscher, Rep	19	13	28	46	37	44	98	14	27	31	53	38	23	20	32	5107
J. W. Layzance, Dem	49	24	53	72	57	91	106	20	25	38	104	65	64	104	59	5311
O. M. Sanford, P. P	7	6	10	41	34	30	32	9	19	13	11	7	12	15	20	5332
R. Wiand, Pro	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	4	220
Superintendent of Schools.																
F. M. Campbell, Ind	18	...	15	36	29	50	13	7	13	26	24	57	17	20	18	3380
T. O. Crawford, Dem	33	20	40	52	45	60	71	12	8	26	50	21	19	45	32	4061
George Frick, Rep	24	25	38	56	52	49	138	19	63	71	91	51	71	75	71	5705
J. P. Garlick, P. P. & Non-P	3	5	5	19	19	19	28	6	14	46	12	16	9	16	42	5836
Fannie M. Pugh, Pro	2	...	...	6	2	1	1	2	2	3	6	...	1	...	8	336
Coroner.																
R. O. Baldwin, Rep	21	9	36	68	61	56	113	18	60	50	49	67	46	39	56	8759
A. F. Child, P. P	9	5	8	36	28	21	31	9	21	6	3	9	8	7	21	3681
J. E. Geary, Dem	48	39	56	64	55	104	102	18	15	114	130	67	62	106	74	6755
S. A. Green, Pro	2	...	1	1	1	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	5	306
N. W. Leitch, Non-P	...	...	1	2	...	2	3	1	...	4	...	3	1	3	6	857
Evers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Surveyor.																
I. N. Chapman, Non-P	1	1	4	3	2	2	8	...	4	10	2	2	1	5	6	1262
G. L. Nusbaumer, Rep	80	14	51	67	84	92	150	26	73	105	127	95	77	84	96	7573
E. C. Prather, Dem	30	24	39	57	39	66	65	11	11	30	45	29	29	53	33	4031
A. B. Taynton, Pro	2	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	304
R. Wheeler, Jr., P. P	9	7	6	41	23	20	27	9	13	25	6	14	12	12	27	5983

Justices of the Peace, Oakland City.

	J. J. Allen, R.	J. R. Elley, P P	P. V. Chamberlain, P	W. D. Foote, D & N-P	W. J. Donovan, D & P P	W. Heston, I & R	H. L. Ross, P	F. V. Wood, R & N-P
First ward, Prec 1	106	84	...	46	82	18	3	31
First ward, Prec 2	84	29	4	61	35	24	4	78
First ward, Prec 3	120	40	7	62	60	28	5	70
First ward, Prec 4	78	44	2	39	56	25	3	54
First ward, Prec 5	83	25	3	42	47	14	2	58
First ward, Prec 6	138	37	8	80	82	24	12	86
First ward, Prec 7	92	41	2	62	52	21	4	61
Second ward, Prec 1	117	62	4	92	101	8	6	74
Second ward, Prec 2	119	56	7	87	90	26	5	130
Second ward, Prec 3	95	57	3	58	84	27	2	88
Second ward, Prec 4	75	43	7	51	74	12	6	67
Second ward, Prec 5	57	16	5	73	85	40	3	127
Second ward, Prec 6	172	55	13	106	75	55	13	173
Second ward, Prec 7	29	7	3	34	12	14	2	47
Third ward, Prec 1	150	49	8	62	68	17	8	68
Third ward, Prec 2	141	35	3	77	40	70	3	124
Third ward, Prec 3	77	23	9	48	43	29	7	69
Third ward, Prec 4	91	18	8	54	32	34	7	105
Third ward, Prec 5	94	51	10	70	34	33	6	27
Third ward, Prec 6	46	19	...	36	24	12	2	24
Third ward, Prec 7	117	53	8	77	74	19	2	82
Fourth ward, Prec 1	96	35	18	81	57	30	2	80
Fourth ward, Prec 2	118	35	11	86	68	25	9	85
Fourth ward, Prec 3	101	35	2	46	71	17	4	90
Fourth ward, Prec 4	109	35	9	67	78	18	7	72
Fourth ward, Prec 5	118	55	5	56	74	23	6	72
Fourth ward, Prec 6	97	31	4	33	86	20	1	71
Fourth ward, Prec 7	60	10	2	54	16	32	6	56
Fifth ward, Prec 1	110	21	3	71	49	30	4	91
Fifth ward, Prec 2	82	55	9	51	51	19	4	75
Fifth ward, Prec 3	68	18	1	33	29	9	1	44
Fifth ward, Prec 4	67	19	4	40	34	24	4	60
Fifth ward, Prec 5	117	16	7	74	29	18	4	102
Fifth ward, Prec 6	64	31	2	41	32	18	4	63
Fifth ward, Prec 7	33	15	4	18	17	9	4	24
Sixth ward, Prec 1	65	49	3	36	69	9	2	82
Sixth ward, Prec 2	79	33	...	27	56	17	2	37
Sixth ward, Prec 3	62	52	3	46	83	12	1	40
Sixth ward, Prec 4	99	35	4	79	83	12	6	57
Sixth ward, Prec 5	84	31	3	74	58	16	2	72
Sixth ward, Prec 6	106	41	5	68	75	18	9	64
Sixth ward, Prec 7	72	49	6	59	64	20	6	67
Seventh ward, Prec 1	106	29	4	84	35	24	4	118
Seventh ward, Prec 2	78	13	6	71	18	16	6	79
Seventh ward, Prec 3	56	37	8	35	28	15	5	46
Seventh ward, Prec 4	108	60	11	80	37	43	10	145
Seventh ward, Prec 5	88	35	7	58	37	18	7	90
Seventh ward, Prec 6	99	33	5	87	66	17	5	78
Seventh ward, Prec 7	156	125	15	169	126	29	16	301
Total	4600	1851	274	2156	1783	1100	[illegible]	[illegible]

Justices and Constables, Oakland Township.

	JUSTICES. H. S. Aldrich, N. P.	F. C. Clift, R.	J. P. Hays, Pro.	H. A. Luttrell, D.	W. J. Oglesby, P. P.	CONSTABLES. W. E. Blois, N P.	J. F. Cronin, R.	C. A. Fawcett, N. P.	D. M. Parris, P. P.	M. F. Keating, D.	G. A. Koch, P. P.	J. M. Page, R.	F. Sweeney, D.	N. B. Vail, I. R.
First Ward, Prec 1	48	52	1	42	34	14	62	81	36	38	48	34	32	20
First Ward, Prec 2	59	52	2	21	30	27	46	41	39	21	61	34	38	22
First Ward, Prec 3	69	61	4	51	34	20	67	34	40	39	57	42	52	26
First Ward, Prec 4	39	37	5	43	31	18	44	23	43	37	50	21	36	24
First Ward, Prec 5	34	18	3	44	21	10	66	27	25	34	35	31	40	18
First Ward, Prec 6	61	82	10	64	37	34	92	36	46	44	55	60	60	37
First Ward, Prec 7	47	48	2	48	31	26	65	30	42	27	46	32	42	18
Second Ward, Prec 1	42	60	5	101	47	13	61	38	51	71	79	37	32	13
Second Ward, Prec 2	79	82	8	69	50	44	71	60	43	65	84	67	56	18
Second Ward, Prec 3	52	62	4	47	51	24	50	30	61	51	76	45	40	19
Second Ward, Prec 4	37	58	6	49	32	20	40	37	33	48	53	35	44	19
Second Ward, Prec 5	56	79	9	35	12	51	43	53	15	37	50	40	38	36
Second Ward, Prec 6	79	157	7	56	52	68	81	100	50	78	92	49	47	84
Second Ward, Prec 7	23	35	2	12	6	19	16	21	12	15	16	25	9	9
Third Ward, Prec 1	40	81	3	66	44	28	60	32	47	29	68	44	50	24
Third Ward, Prec 2	65	122	4	44	26	79	70	76	32	42	68	73	36	36
Third Ward, Prec 3	51	48	5	28	19	48	36	38	27	35	39	34	21	17
Third Ward, Prec 4	45	93	4	27	16	79	53	36	15	29	30	18	18	26
Third Ward, Prec 5	62	93	4	26	25	56	58	64	26	42	45	62	14	21
Third Ward, Prec 6	30	38	...	12	12	27	29	27	20	19	24	32	6	15
Third Ward, Prec 7	50	69	6	66	40	48	50	37	48	67	61	46	60	15
Fourth Ward, Prec 1	57	64	9	51	37	35	75	52	87	42	63	42	37	36
Fourth Ward, Prec 2	74	77	10	38	39	59	62	72	32	37	59	51	38	41
Fourth Ward, Prec 3	37	68	4	68	27	35	62	23	35	54	45	44	40	28
Fourth Ward, Prec 4	32	81	7	58	35	29	76	31	39	50	57	65	66	17
Fourth Ward, Prec 5	59	81	5	50	54	41	88	25	52	56	62	47	37	30
Fourth Ward, Prec 6	35	51	6	55	39	40	57	21	58	44	52	36	35	18
Fourth Ward, Prec 7	45	61	8	22	9	49	33	40	14	81	25	35	18	29
Fifth Ward, Prec 1	46	102	5	29	26	50	64	46	34	34	48	58	16	25
Fifth Ward, Prec 2	43	54	4	30	48	56	44	48	33	58	48	42	12	17
Fifth Ward, Prec 3	26	48	2	26	14	30	36	15	14	25	23	41	15	12
Fifth Ward, Prec 4	27	59	3	30	16	10	34	27	17	34	27	28	18	22
Fifth Ward, Prec 5	34	120	1	22	14	51	78	47	15	34	27	64	24	74
Fifth Ward, Prec 6	31	65	2	21	17	18	52	25	25	22	24	53	12	19
Fifth Ward, Prec 7	15	28	8	15	10	10	16	12	13	15	15	21	9	7
Sixth Ward, Prec 1	28	35	2	42	46	14	55	16	49	33	40	30	38	12
Sixth Ward, Prec 2	18	40	1	52	30	16	57	11	32	38	36	32	39	9
Sixth Ward, Prec 3	33	55	2	63	36	28	72	9	45	48	48	36	36	13
Sixth Ward, Prec 4	32	56	6	82	30	24	68	31	41	67	45	36	59	10
Sixth Ward, Prec 5	34	85	3	45	21	31	61	30	25	58	35	51	36	31
Sixth Ward, Prec 6	49	78	8	45	37	34	78	23	60	54	58	49	24	14
Sixth Ward, Prec 7	46	62	4	39	40	33	60	30	36	30	57	38	30	15
Berkeley, Prec 1	82	100	12	31	22	24	47	73	22	39	85	76	84	26
Berkeley, Prec 2	28	50	1	11	1	20	30	29	7	11	22	31	10	8
Berkeley, Prec 3	145	214	10	65	27	65	151	135	43	63	117	175	72	46
Berkeley, Prec 4	54	95	3	36	53	35	55	58	52	51	87	71	81	10
Berkeley, Prec 5	51	61	2	28	45	9	30	37	48	31	69	43	78	7
Berkeley, Prec 6	32	63	7	28	31	16	49	42	25	25	56	47	20	15
Berkeley, Prec 7	58	74	6	39	15	21	55	45	25	25	61	55	51	17
Ocean View	3	11	...	1	3	...	4	5	3	1	9	5	...	...
Bay	129	132	10	65	40	23	41	127	25	18	119	143	142	21
Peralta	35	37	5	23	18	8	26	22	22	15	57	32	24	8
Claremont	4	19	2	4	2	7	7	5	2	6	13	12	4	...
Temescal, Prec 1	87	55	14	42	15	8	27	72	14	28	140	39	38	4
Temescal, Prec 2	73	72	14	68	45	15	49	55	42	56	134	49	73	15
Piedmont	26	77	5	28	32	28	45	30	87	47	62	45	20	9
Total	2668	3853	253	2301	1623	1751	2907	2213	1689	2158	3080	2711	[illegible]	[illegible]

Scattering, 2

Constables, Brooklyn Township.

BROOKLYN TOWNSHIP.	CONSTABLES. G. F. Calberg	J. O. Clarage	O. W. Fiket	F. H. Gifford	V. Gillardin	J. W. Glass	R. James	W. H. McGrath	J. Mulgrew	G. F. Weldon	P. J. White
Seventh Ward, Pre 1	14	15	23	32	31	66	16	6	33	[illegible]	106
Seventh Ward, Pre 2	15	11	17	27	17	51	7	8	27	47	[illegible]
Seventh Ward, Pre 3	42	15	9	15	16	51	12	1	21	47	[illegible]
Seventh Ward, Pre 4	48	19	50	30	21	111	32	16	[illegible]	116	[illegible]
Seventh Ward, Pre 5	43	18	12	20	68	78	16	12	34	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh Ward, Pre 6	27	13	18	17	85	51	59	25	81	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh Ward, Pre 7	17	58	23	57	133	132	76	60	44	166	[illegible]
Fruitvale, Pre 1	18	45	5	85	49	67	37	15	16	106	[illegible]
Fruitvale, Pre 2	23	52	74	55	110	88	113	15	25	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn	22	90	7	57	77	58	48	37	31	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	269	336	178	344	682	747	418	184	286	347	[illegible]

Fiftieth Assembly District.

	J. J. Farrell, D.	S. Goodenough, P.P.	H. H. Mott, R.	L. E. Varner, P.
Second Ward, Prec 2	71	76	123	1
Second Ward, Prec 3	19	83	78	...
Second Ward, Prec 1	64	50	51	5
Second Ward, Prec 5	39	45	58	4
Second Ward, Prec 6	65	113	116	5
Third Ward, Prec 2	46	60	119	2
Third Ward, Prec 3	30	46	61	4
Third Ward, Prec 4	21	46	108	7
Third Ward, Prec 5	39	66	111	3
Third Ward, Prec 6	17	34	53	...
Third Ward, Prec 7	75	75	78	3
Fifth Ward, Prec 1	35	72	98	3
Fifth Ward, Prec 2	32	75	66	3
Fifth Ward, Prec 7	15	20	81	1
Total	599	864	1274	47

Fifty-First Assembly District.

	C. G. Dodge, R.	H. S. Fitch, P. P.	W. H. Latourette, P.	E. J. Pringle, D.
Second Ward, Precinct 7	44	14	4	16
Fifth Ward, Precinct 4	69	23	4	37
Fifth Ward, Precinct 5	107	23	1	64
Seventh Ward, Precinct 1	104	35	10	78
Seventh Ward, Precinct 2	65	24	...	63
Seventh Ward, Precinct 3	52	50	5	15
Seventh Ward, Precinct 4	135	70	11	51
Seventh Ward, Precinct 5	95	58	2	41
Seventh Ward, Precinct 6	76	45	6	85
Seventh Ward, Precinct 7	210	126	12	118
Berkeley, Precinct 1	131	87	12	67
Berkeley, Precinct 2	59	6	1	50
Berkeley, Precinct 3	271	52	16	167
Berkeley, Precinct 6	88	37	8	55
Peralta	60	21	6	27
Claremont	13	5	2	10
Temescal, Precinct 1	102	31	1	49
Temescal, Precinct 2	108	80	10	64
Piedmont	81	43	3	43
Total	1848	778	116	1548

Justices of the Peace, Brooklyn Township.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.	W. M. Axtell	H. Gilbert	J. Larue	E. L. Lawrence	C. G. March	E. A. Moody
Seventh Wd. Precinct 1	...	5	59	66	34	42
Seventh Wd. Precinct 2	...	3	33	67	16	39
Seventh Wd. Precinct 3	...	3	50	38	10	18
Seventh Wd. Precinct 4	1	3	99	116	20	43
Seventh Wd. Precinct 5	2	...	100	55	7	38
Seventh Wd. Precinct 6	2	2	126	42	15	19
Seventh Wd. Precinct 7	9	9	131	174	32	124
Fruitvale, Precinct 1	2	4	43	73	16	59
Fruitvale, Precinct 2	86	10	90	92	21	71
Brooklyn	14	6	63	77	33	74
Total	141	47	790	827	208	532

Justices of the Peace and Constables, Eden Township.

EDEN TOWNSHIP.	Total
Justices.	
J. D. Austin	223
John Driver	431
A. Loveland	214
J. Pimental	600
F. M. Pratt	156
F. J. Russell	356
J. E. Quinn	603
Constables.	
J. A. Gallett	665
G. F. Obermuller	665
W. J. Ramage	638
J. H. Ravekes	470
C. Reid	171
F. Scrobogna	[illegible]

Justices and Constables, Washington Township.

	Total
Justices.	
J. B. Barnard, Dem.	247
J. W. Chamberlain, Dem.	271
E. A. Richmond, N. P.	330
S. Sandholdt, Rep.	381
E. B. Thompson, R., N. P.	279
Constables.	
W. H. Nesmith, I.	173
W. T. Ralph, I.	202
J. W. Smith, N. P.	68
J. A. Trofry, D., N. P.	360
S. B. Vandervoort, R.	363
G. Wales, R.	331

Justices and Constables, Murray Township.

	Total
Justices of Peace.	
J. L. Bangs, P. P.	113
W. Brophy, D.	470
M. F. Mack, D.	354
J. M. Mendenhall, P. P.	364
J. H. Taylor, R.	572
A. C. Vandervoort, R.	101
Constables.	
G. S. Fitzgerald, R.	629
W. H. Galwey, R.	374
A. Healy, P. P.	181
L. Lyster, D.	356
J. D. Walton, R.	293

Justices of the Peace and Constables, Alameda Township.

PRECINCTS.	Total
Justices.	
E. N. Chapman, N. P.	210
A. Innes, Ind.	232
J. G. Hurley, P. P.	133
O. Meysel, N. P.	130
Henry Morris, R.	833
S. B. Page, P. P.	716
J. D. Rogers, Pro.	94
A. P. Stiefvater, Dem.	418
W. F. Sullivan, Dem.	541
G. A. Swasey, Rep.	929
Scattering	2
Constables.	
J. H. Bantz, R., N. P.	763
C. M. Day, Rep.	911
M. Glass, Dem.	419
E. R. Jackson, P. P.	219
R. M'Cully, Dem.	841
R. H. O'Hea, P. P.	831
H. W. Von Kapff, N. P.	1024
Scattering	[illegible]

Justices of the Peace, Berkeley.

PRECINCTS.	L. Byrne	C. B. Lord	G. G. May	M. G. McDonald	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 1	46	191	28	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 2	12	71	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 3	101	254	44	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 4	109	121	6	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 5	31	111	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 6	24	[illegible]	11	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkeley 7	28	[illegible]	7	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	1042	102	71	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Supervisor, Second District.

	C. A. Brown, D.	H. H. Hale, P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 1	86	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 2	158	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 3	78	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 4	79	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 5	110	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alameda, precinct 6	80	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fruitvale, precinct 1	52	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fruitvale, precinct 2	117	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn	74	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Lorenzo	119	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Castro Valley	45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Palomares	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mt. Eden, precinct 1	30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mt. Eden, precinct 2	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Leandro, prec 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Leandro, prec 2	106	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haywards, prec 1	64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haywards, prec 2	86	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	46	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Continued on next page.

Supervisor, Third District.

	W. H. Church, R.	A. A. Denison, P. P.	E. Everett, I. R.	R. J. Hunter, P.	G. L. Schmidt, N.P.	Wm. Watkinson, Ind	Fred Wild, D.
Sixth Ward, Pre 1	32	51	13	....	1	27	26
Sixth Ward, Pre 2	63	12	6	2	1	11	23
Sixth Ward, Pre 3	68	15	7	1	2	29	31
Sixth Ward, Pre 4	57	16	15	2	....	51	42
Sixth Ward, Pre 5	56	49	9	1	6	34	45
Sixth Ward, Pre 6	39	[illegible]	19	1	5	36	41
Sixth Ward, Pre 7	42	64	22	5	1	34	55
Fourth Ward, Pre 3	86	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	1	14	29
Fourth Ward, Pre 4	124	45	23	..	2	16	24
Fourth Ward, Pre 5	80	51	55	..	2	21	30
Fourth Ward, Pre 6	37	12	21	1	4	26	39
Fourth Ward, Pre 7	41	25	33	2	4	20	18
Alameda, Pre 7	67	27	60	3	10	1	103
Alameda, Pre 8	133	21	27	1	16	8	102
Alameda, Pre 9	79	61	42	1	26	16	105
TOTAL	1015	[illegible]	341	21	77	317	686

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

	Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 5		Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 14		Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 7		Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 12		Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 17		Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 7		Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 10		Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 31		Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 20	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
OAKLAND. First Ward:																		
Precinct 1	127	21	107	25	114	27	101	32	57	40	65	61	109	22	70	46	31	95
Precinct 2	178	16	103	25	118	19	105	22	86	41	72	51	110	18	74	50	33	97
Precinct 3	[illegible]	29	104	30	118	30	100	[illegible]	101	19	81	63	101	[illegible]	76	53	40	103
Precinct 4	[illegible]	81	75	20	85	23	73	17	72	1	57	37	81	31	61	45	25	93
Precinct 5	114	10	89	28	101	21	83	28	[illegible]	51	61	45	91	17	67	49	29	83
Precinct 6	170	25	151	30	155	42	115	43	127	47	97	70	110	36	95	76	35	147
Precinct 7	120	19	161	16	106	23	78	50	81	36	51	56	87	22	60	43	27	93
Second Ward:																		
Precinct 1	141	42	117	44	120	65	103	50	96	66	80	90	115	47	92	61	36	180
Precinct 2	175	37	166	40	153	60	156	18	132	61	112	86	117	75	116	75	62	152
Precinct 3	158	25	132	23	108	31	125	58	123	[illegible]	87	6	186	53	104	62	14	129
Precinct 4	120	16	111	23	121	19	112	21	99	30	54	15	107	23	90	42	39	102
Precinct 5	171	20	129	24	118	40	112	42	111	40	87	63	101	61	99	54	47	112
Precinct 6	255	35	235	66	212	64	240	77	200	73	165	122	211	82	201	82	77	220
Precinct 7	65	6	69	6	53	18	87	30	47	18	40	26	49	22	52	12	12	56
Third Ward:																		
Precinct 1	166	31	135	34	112	48	123	54	122	50	106	67	145	26	115	45	40	130
Precinct 2	221	9	158	32	151	30	161	63	173	44	131	88	174	51	174	49	8	172
Precinct 3	138	9	118	17	108	20	98	31	94	61	71	51	106	29	73	48	27	110
Precinct 4	164	9	135	28	130	40	122	46	137	39	122	17	123	45	122	48	37	133
Precinct 5	182	12	157	25	141	40	122	61	133	46	102	76	134	51	131	56	4	217
Precinct 6	93	7	72	14	73	19	65	24	67	15	13	38	61	21	65	23	29	65
Precinct 7	164	37	140	47	142	56	127	58	121	59	[illegible]	83	137	52	198	77	46	145
Fourth Ward:																		
Precinct 1	172	14	135	26	121	53	119	55	126	56	92	78	134	37	111	58	45	139
Precinct 2	176	17	161	31	150	49	128	66	150	8	120	71	142	14	127	65	11	150
Precinct 3	126	26	105	26	101	28	82	41	81	3	70	52	99	26	80	37	81	100
Precinct 4	111	31	125	25	135	36	111	41	115	44	81	65	111	39	109	50	54	102
Precinct 5	155	36	173	35	121	44	118	46	114	46	91	69	121	42	105	54	26	127
Precinct 6	136	21	122	33	112	42	107	42	89	17	81	62	114	43	19	47	35	118
Precinct 7	103	8	112	15	95	30	77	46	59	31	70	59	85	48	92	34	23	110
Fifth Ward:																		
Precinct 1	187	9	160	16	145	34	139	37	114	56	115	67	145	39	137	40	51	140
Precinct 2	135	12	118	20	104	45	103	13	105	44	73	65	102	44	91	51	37	114
Precinct 3	67	11	70	14	60	27	51	26	42	27	41	35	66	21	58	20	23	68
Precinct 4	118	7	99	17	92	27	91	22	86	23	61	40	83	26	81	29	27	92
Precinct 5	121	1	168	7	159	41	118	50	134	36	106	59	132	11	135	30	41	145
Precinct 6	116	8	88	11	77	30	73	22	51	16	61	41	92	18	77	22	19	86
Precinct 7	51	8	30	11	45	13	17	8	34	13	50	21	35	10	47	9	11	46
Sixth Ward:																		
Precinct 1	90	19	72	28	68	25	75	16	6	31	53	40	63	26	45	39	22	76
Precinct 2	71	20	64	23	62	25	57	21	55	26	12	30	57	25	44	35	22	66
Precinct 3	100	29	81	29	85	31	61	32	64	41	74	40	93	22	80	84	31	79
Precinct 4	120	30	110	33	110	38	93	12	87	45	75	60	107	35	83	45	35	111
Precinct 5	136	21	121	21	118	30	99	41	100	50	70	65	111	24	102	33	37	104
Precinct 6	156	19	127	26	135	23	122	20	105	44	87	67	131	24	98	51	49	109
Precinct 7	152	14	130	21	115	56	110	33	111	32	86	17	122	26	101	43	46	101
Seventh W'd:																		
Precinct 1	197	8	107	16	167	31	159	58	159	42	105	71	158	39	141	41	59	152
Precinct 2	127	11	106	25	102	31	79	49	87	34	62	31	83	42	91	31	22	110
Precinct 3	101	8	86	14	80	23	79	17	76	17	60	30	82	19	71	26	17	81
Precinct 4	236	12	198	36	181	61	157	62	168	45	129	95	166	61	171	51	52	187
Precinct 5	151	20	118	31	123	30	115	35	104	45	87	61	130	28	107	43	24	134
Precinct 6	141	28	117	48	121	41	104	51	106	45	87	73	110	52	101	59	43	122
Precinct 7	305	19	322	65	332	100	272	107	261	105	105	184	295	108	239	141	78	334
BERKELEY.																		
Precinct 1	215	13	181	23	185	29	143	51	151	48	112	52	186	22	171	43	54	156
Precinct 2	92	2	75	15	69	22	41	31	62	21	53	28	68	21	92	9	17	71
Precinct 3	438	29	383	66	367	100	303	102	332	89	300	123	373	81	379	64	138	321
Precinct 4	154	59	127	41	152	31	113	41	115	41	106	56	140	31	167	40	51	171
Precinct 5	118	21	86	30	103	28	92	27	80	30	74	38	101	26	71	34	25	89
Precinct 6	130	16	121	17	113	27	90	29	90	30	71	49	117	21	103	33	32	110
Precinct 7	110	20	122	10	127	23	157	43	108	34	106	30	125	23	102	25	42	87
OAKLAND TP.																		
Ocean View	16	....	11	..	12	1	8	2	9	2	5	5	14	.	8	2	1	13
Bay	278	81	212	48	217	51	225	61	211	61	190	79	277	47	207	77	100	193
Peralta	89	13	75	25	77	20	69	16	62	22	58	27	86	11	69	19	13	81
Claremont	27	4	19	5	15	11	11	8	18	7	13	10	19	9	17	8	6	22
Temescal 1	133	16	109	24	103	27	93	26	[illegible]	41	[illegible]	44	121	16	75	40	25	99
Temescal 2	191	26	157	82	140	42	160	37	130	11	125	61	167	32	151	42	43	161
Piedmont	125	14	113	18	101	29	79	47	92	18	78	18	130	33	91	31	21	115
ALAMEDA.																		
Precinct 1	151	16	128	29	135	22	106	35	102	21	102	35	128	25	96	29	36	97
Precinct 2	311	37	270	32	265	51	233	40	221	62	204	[illegible]	244	11	220	54	70	226
Precinct 3	132	[illegible]	105	22	107	26	95	32	89	31	53	10	[illegible]	16	83	36	38	87
Precinct 4	150	10	117	23	119	34	107	12	99	34	93	49	127	27	101	45	34	112
Precinct 5	241	20	233	31	221	74	186	74	170	14	178	63	215	51	184	50	60	175
Precinct 6	284	11	190	17	193	10	158	68	161	61	157	76	247	29	171	17	60	174
Precinct 7	213	20	161	50	167	57	157	62	127	70	[illegible]	72	160	9	133	52	47	153
Precinct 8	230	16	170	55	177	52	171	63	160	[illegible]	165	57	193	32	166	37	60	147
Precinct 9	251	20	175	11	157	61	72	45	158	61	126	80	84	89	157	46	44	168
BROOKLYN TP.																		
Fruit Vale 1	181	14	140	35	156	27	132	18	121	54	100	79	139	41	121	38	29	144
Fruit Vale 2	210	22	202	63	217	19	190	68	[illegible]	72	155	105	207	67	168	71	56	192
Brooklyn	186	42	150	40	165	17	141	66	121	75	169	95	119	61	115	56	41	183
EDEN TP.																		
San Lorenzo	132	67	95	71	117	66	82	63	66	[illegible]	65	95	99	70	51	82	21	133
Castro Valley	75	49	86	11	73	31	62	47	50	19	41	51	61	49	56	29	16	71
Palomares	17	17	24	7	16	18	12	15	14	12	14	17	17	13	9	11	1	21
Mt. Eden 1	45	27	53	16	47	20	26	11	31	31	81	41	46	21	89	26	11	53
Mt. Eden 2	41	6	31	6	60	9	25	8	21	11	17	20	31	12	19	17	4	25
San Leandro 1	133	45	107	61	100	65	98	61	73	75	53	198	98	64	50	76	23	119
San Leandro 2	92	61	71	66	72	65	60	63	55	72	48	84	72	65	41	73	24	97
Haywards 1	158	29	125	22	104	40	81	57	81	45	77	65	114	55	72	47	25	107
Haywards 2	77	21	68	14	46	21	39	35	58	37	41	48	51	27	33	36	12	63
WASH'TON TP.																		
Alvarado	115	23	89	26	80	37	66	43	67	43	44	70	78	80	71	45	15	106
Centerville	74	25	64	59	57	42	54	88	40	53	3	56	61	34	46	47	20	79
Niles	92	20	75	23	77	51	72	32	5	31	57	41	82	19	51	43	21	78
Newark	73	15	62	11	52	23	48	28	40	25	32	36	65	13	52	22	16	71
Mission	91	15	62	25	61	31	56	83	51	31	43	56	77	17	47	42	23	80
Washington	105	9	85	22	77	55	72	26	63	30	52	42	81	25	56	13	20	83
MURRAY TP.																		
Altamont	46	20	34	15	28	29	31	11	30	14	32	11	41	11	25	11	15	46
Dublin	22	8	12	17	9	21	11	11	12	13	11	17	16	5	12	14	6	27
Murray 1	68	19	47	22	53	40	17	23	11	23	33	80	19	3	29	36	18	65
Murray 2	86	30	71	32	71	26	19	31	57	28	45	82	66	31	51	13	22	70
Livermore 1	85	22	71	21	55	45	75	25	60	32	53	44	79	25	45	59	23	73
Livermore 2	104	26	96	41	65	61	89	40	58	51	71	50	59	35	89	57	58	94
Pleasanton 1	143	80	123	34	109	48	102	36	89	45	82	58	120	32	95	47	42	123
Pleasanton 2	21	13	21	10	27	8	18	12	20	12	18	11	26	6	21	11	10	23
Sunol	62	18	65	15	67	15	39	32	43	21	40	35	57	15	47	21	15	65
Totals	[illegible]	2039	11621	2758	[illegible]	3619	9901	4095	9671	985	5208	[illegible]	11068	3373	9212	4291	7505	[illegible]

The following resolution was then introduced and unanimously adopted: Be it

Resolved, By the the Board of Supervisors of the county of Alameda, that Eli S. Denison having received the highest number of votes for the office of State Senator in and for the Twenty-sixth Senatorial district, in said Alameda county, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That John L. Beard having received the highest number of votes for the office of State Senator in and for the Twenty-eighth Senatorial district, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That F. R. Fassett having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Forty sixth Assembly district, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said district on November 6, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That James A. Waymire having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Forty-seventh Assembly district, in said county of Alameda at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Robert Gay having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Forty-eighth Assembly district, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That J. B. McDonald having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Forty-ninth Assembly district in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Hart H. North having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Fiftieth Assembly district in said county of Alameda at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894 be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That C. G Dodge having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Fifty-first Assembly district in said county of Alameda at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That John Ellsworth having received the highest number of votes for the office of Judge of the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, state of California, at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That F. R. Ogden having received the highest number of votes for the office of Judge of the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That C. B. White having received the highest number of votes for the office of Sheriff of the county of Alameda, State of California, at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Frank C. Jordan having received the highest number of votes for the office of County Clerk of said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Myron A. Whidden having received the highest number of votes for the office of Auditor of said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Charles H. Spear having received the highest number of votes for the office of Recorder of said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That James B. Barber, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Tax Collector of the said county of Alameda at the election held on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Charles E. Snook, having received the highest number of votes for the office of District Attorney of the said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Henry P. Dalton, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Assessor of said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That O. M. Sanford, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Treasurer of the said county of Alameda at the election held on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That J. P. Garlick, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Superintendent of Schools of the said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That W. H. Knight having received the highest number of votes for the office of Public Administrator of said county of Alameda, at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That R. O. Baldwin having received the highest number of votes for the office of Coroner of said county of Alameda, at the election held in said county of Alameda, on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That George L. Nusbaumer having received the highest number of votes for the office of Surveyor of said county of Alameda, at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894 be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That William H. Church having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Board of Supervisors of the said county of Alameda, in and for Supervisorial District No. 3 of said county, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That J. R. Talcott having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Board of Supervisors of said county, in and for Supervisorial District No. 2 of said county, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Frederick C. Clift, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Justice of the Peace of Oakland township, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That E. L. Lawrence, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Justice of the Peace of Brooklyn township, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Henry Morris and G. A. Swasey, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of Alameda township, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That W. Brophy and J. H. Taylor, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of Murray township, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That Joseph Pimental and J. E. Quinn, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of Eden township, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That E. A. Richmond and S. Sandholdt, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of Washington township in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be and they are declared to be elected.

That J. J. Allen and Fred V. Wood, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of the city of Oakland in said county of Alameda at the election held in said city of Oakland on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That Edward H. Shaw and C. R. Lord, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of the town of Berkeley, at the election held in said town on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That John F. Cronin and Gus A. Kock, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Oakland township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That H. W. Von Kapff and C. M. Day, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Alameda township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That J. W. Glaze and C. F. Weldon having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Brooklyn township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That G. S. Fitzgerald and L. Lyster having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Murray township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That J. A. Gallet and W. J. Ramage having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Eden township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That George Wales and T. B. Vandervoort having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Washington township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

Be it further resolved, That the County Clerk of the said County of Alameda be, and he is hereby instructed and directed to issue to each and all of the above-named persons, except the persons hereinafter declared to be elected Judges of the Superior Court of said County of Alameda, certificates of election upon said persons complying with the law in such case made and provided.

ADJOURNMENT.

There being no further business the board then adjourned to Monday, November 26, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HIRAM BAILEY, pro. tem.
Chairman Board of Supervisors.

Attest: JAMES E. CRANE, Clerk.
By T. M. CRAWFORD, Deputy.

COUNTY CALLS.

A Big Round of Business for the Supervisors.

Many Appeals Sent by Those in Distress.

Orders Issued for a Variety of Needed Improvements.

The Board of Supervisors met this morning in regular session, all the members being present with the exception of Supervisor Morgan.

J. T. Carey reported that 10,290 pounds of coal had been received during November for the use of the county buildings.

The Oakland Free Clinic reported that 203 patients had been treated during November.

A petition with sixty signatures attached was presented against the granting of the petition of W. J. Dingee, et al. for the abandonment of a portion of road No. 653, known as the Benson road leading from Alvarado to Union City. Placed on file.

Julius P. Smith through his attorney, B. P. Barker, called the attention of the Board to the condition of the county road where it passes through Olivina ranch. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Coroner Evers reported that during the month of November he held nine inquests.

Supervisor Johnston reported that during November he assisted 123 indigents at the cost of $153.

Supervisor Martin reported that during the same month he assisted 111 indigents at an expense of $135.

GOLDEN GATE'S WATER.

Attorney Miller appeared in behalf of the residents of Golden Gate in their petition for a reduction of the water rates. The hearing of the case was set for 2 o'clock next Monday afternoon.

Mrs. G. Gonzales, a native of California, a widow aged 56 years, and residing at 418 Third street applied for relief. Referred to Supervisor Johnston.

Mary Thomas, a native of Germany, residing at 709 East Fourteenth street, a widow with three children, applied for relief. Referred to Supervisor Johnston.

Mary Gray, residing at 23 Orr street, aged 33, a native of Portugal, married, with six children, also applied for county relief, and her case was referred to Supervisor Johnston.

Mrs. M. Figuerro, residing at 667 East Twelfth street, a native of Portugal, married, with three children, applied for relief. Also referred to Mr. Johnston.

The communication of J. G. Poorman, offering to put two heaters in the Courthouse for the sum of $193, was referred to the Building Committee.

The petition of John H. A. Albers for the opening of a road from his premises in Vallecitos Road district to county road No. 2032 was received.

County Surveyor Nusbaumer reported in the matter of the construction of a sewer from the County Infirmary to tide-water in the bay that two surveys had been made and that the length of the sewer in either case would be about 18,000 feet and the cost about $7500.

The communication of Sturm & Leitch agreeing to place in the Court House two large steam radiators at a cost of $185, was referred to the Building Committee.

Mrs. Annie Mason, 32 years, residing at 420 San Pablo avenue applied for relief. Referred to Supervisor Johnston.

Resolutions directing Cotton Bros. to place three wooden culverts and raise two bridges on Roberts' Landing road; and that Supervisor Martin be given permission to remove all dirt caused by the building of said culverts, were adopted.

The consideration of the bid of J. M. Smith for the construction of a jail at Centerville was passed over.

"HERE!"

The Roll Called in Congress.

Opening of the Fifty-third Session.

Floral Decorations to Welcome the Members.

After the Usual Preliminaries the Work Is Started Up

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The opening of the second session of the Fifty-third Congress after a recess of three months, made the Capitol building the center of interest today.

There was added interest owing to the political revolution which recently occurred.

The crowd seemed to be drawn mainly to the House, as it is there that the political storm made its marks most apparent.

The spectators showed eager interest in the arrival of each conspicuous figure on the floor.

Congressional veterans, who had spent a good share of their lives in House, came in for their final session, the tidal wave having retired most of the leaders of the majority.

But there were few disconsolates among the defeated, and they joined with the members of the minority in good natured sallies.

Representative Holman of Indiana was greeted warmly by his old friends.

In the Senate the members were late arriving, and some of those who had been the most conspicuous in the recent public events, notably Senator Hill, were absent.

THE SENATE.

Much Interest Shown Regarding Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Promptly at 12 o'clock, Vice President Stevenson called the Senate to order, and Chaplain Milburn offered the opening prayer. He referred feelingly to the critical illness through which the daughter of Stevenson safely passed.

Harris (Dem., Tenn.) offered the customary resolution asking that a committee be named for notification of the President that the Senate is in session.

The presiding officer named Harris (Dem., Tenn.) and Manderson (Rep., Neb.) as the committee.

Cockrell (Dem.) of Missouri, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing that the daily sessions of the Senate begin at 12 noon.

The roll call developed the presence of sixty-six Senators, considerably more than a quorum.

Many of the Senators had received floral tributes.

On the desk of White of California was a tall cluster of red roses.

At 1:30 o'clock Executive Clerk Pruden appeared at the main door and white-haired Isaac Bassett announced "A message from the President."

Immediately Secretary Cox began reading the document.

There was special attention to the reference about the China-Japan war. This was the first official information known even to the members of the Foreign Committee. It was much more brief, however, than had been expected and left still open the actual details of the negotiations.

THE HOUSE.

Floral Tributes That Made the Place Like a Bower.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The House was called to order promptly at noon.

Many of the members' desks were strewn with flowers, as one wit said: "Flowers for the living and flowers for the dead."

On the desk of ex-Speaker Reed an immense floral Ship of State was sent by a "Protectionist."

On the desk of Representative Linton of Michigan was a large floral schoolhouse, a compliment of an A. P. A. organization, in acknowledgement of his championship of public schools.

When Mr. Reed entered ringing cheers from his party associates went up. A moment later Representative Wilson of West Virginia entered and was enthusiastically greeted by his associates.

As the hands of the clock pointed to 12 Speaker Crisp entered and ascended the rostrum amidst applause.

With several hard bangs of the gavel, the Speaker restored order and the second session of the Fifty-third Congress began.

Rev. Bagby, Chaplain of the House, invoked divine blessing and then the roll was called.

Breckinridge, of Kentucky, with his snow-white hair and beard, entered and walked quietly to his seat. A Page, carrying a large armful of Marechal Niel roses, followed and placed them on his desk.

Roses, chrysanthemums, orchids, and other flowers were carried in profusion to the other members until the hall looked like a bower.

Roll call developed the presence of 216 members. Forty-seven more than a quorum.

John S. Harrison, Alabama; John Little, Arkansas; William L. Henry, Charles E. Coffin and William Laird, Maryland; William Becker, Kentucky; J. H. Bromwell, Ohio, and Michael Griffin were escorted to the bar of the House and sworn in.

The Speaker also announced the resignation of Amos J. Cummings, who resigned to accept appointment as Subway Commissioner of New York City.

Wilson, Holman and Reed were appointed a committee to join a similar committee from the Senate, and inform the President that Congress was ready to receive any communication he desired to make.

At 1:35 o'clock Mr. Pruden, the President's executive clerk, appeared with the message, which was read by the Clerk of the House, Mr. Kerr.

PROSPECTIVE WORK.

The Income Tax Bill to Be Especially Pushed.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Republicans do not favor any tariff legislation this session. Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island says that he thinks it will be best to allow matters to rest where they are.

"Let the country recover," he added, "and we will see if any other legislation is wanted."

Representative McMillan of Tennessee, the prime mover of the income tax law, says that there is no danger that it will be repealed or that there will be no appropriation for it this year.

Chairman Sayers of the House Committee on Appropriations says that the income tax will be provided for in the Urgency Deficiency bill.

DR. FISHER IN LUCK.

He Is Appointed Physician for the County Jail.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors this morning resolutions were passed declaring vacant the position of physician and surgeon at the County Jail and appointing C. M. Fisher, M. D., to the position, the appointment to go into effect December 1st. The vote on the resolutions was as follows: Ayes—Pelouze, Martin, Bailey. No—Johnston. Absent—Morgan.

Dr. Fisher, the new appointee, is one of the best known young men in Oakland, and his appointment is as much a recognition of his popularity as of his fitness for the position. He has already taken a front place in his profession, as is evidenced by the fact that a year or so ago he was selected as one of the professors of microscopy at the Cooper Medical College. The doctor's good fortune will be hailed with delight by his many friends who have watched his steady advance in his profession.

A GRAND OPENING.

Lissner's New Store Makes a Great Hit.

The most recent evidence of metropolitan advancement which Oakland has experienced was the opening, Saturday morning, of the palatial store of M. Lissner & Co., goldsmiths, silversmiths and opticians, at the corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street.

In interior decoration, including tiling, frescoing, cases of polished mahogany, French plate glass, the store is unexcelled on the coast.

The cases are filled with massive and dainty rings, engraved and chased and alive with flashing stones of all varieties; gold watches of the finest manufacture, mounted in cases with designs never seen here before; novel and natty scarf-pins, necklaces of gold, diamonds and other precious stones, bracelets, solitaire earrings and a most complete stock of wedding and holiday goods, besides the richest assortment of silver table service ever exhibited in Oakland.

These goods in variety are equal to meet the most modest or extravagant wants and are sold at the most reasonable figures. The people are invited to inspect them this evening by a visit to the store, as hundreds have visited it and been charmed by it all day.

THE ELKS.

Memorial Services at the First Unitarian Church.

The memorial services of Oakland Lodge No. 117, B. P. O. E., were held yesterday afternoon in the First Unitarian Church. They attracted a large attendance and were of the most impressive character.

The church was prettily decorated. The Oakland lodge attended the services in a body and made a very fine appearance. The programme was carried out as printed in THE TRIBUNE Saturday.

The Oriental.

This evening an entirely new programme will be presented at the Oriental Theater. The programme will include such stars as Sam Alfarabi; Bowen and Walter Capeon and the Miranda sisters. The new theater is a complete success in every respect.

Death of John G. Hertle.

John G. Hertle, an old soldier, died yesterday morning at his home, 723 Magnolia street. He leaves a family of a son and daughter. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from Grand Army Hall.

The Piedmont Company Sued.

M. J. Bluet brought suit in Judge Wood's court today against the individual members of the Consolidated Piedmont Cable Company for $235 81 on an assigned claim.

A Freshman Robbed.

William Arkeley, a freshman at the State University, was stood up on Oxford street, Berkeley, late Saturday evening and robbed of $1 85 in coin and a watch.

J. H. W. Harris Released.

J. H. W. Harris, the alleged hotel beat, was released by Judge Allen this morning on account of a defect in the complaint.

Judge Henshaw's Resignation.

Judge Henshaw has sent his resignation to the Governor. It will take effect December 5th.

IMPORTED ale and porter, the best for invalids, at Theo. Gier's, 519 Washington street.

IMPORTANT FURNITURE AUCTION SALE

Of Elegant Piano, Plate Mirrors, Paintings, Engravings, Furniture, Etc., by J. L. Lyon & Son Tuesday, December 4th, at 10.30 O'clock A. M., per Order of Alfred Bannister Esq.

We will sell on the premises, 111 Eleventh street, near Oak, the elegant upright piano of superior tone and finish, fine music rack, two magnificent French plate mantle mirrors, in rich gold frames; costly vases, ornaments and jardiniers, elegant silk draperies and lace curtains, choice portieres, elegant paintings and engravings, two elegant oak-frame easy chairs in leather, fifteen elegant chairs, including oak patent rockers, easy and reception chairs in silk and plush, Clipper lounge, oak library, center and banquet tables, one magnificent English oak combination bookcase and desk, one superb sideboard, extension table and chairs in polished oak, sixteenth century; choice china, painted, cut glass and plated ware, cutlery, etc., four elegant polished carved oak chamber suits in sixteenth century, cheffonier, choice mattress, blankets and pillows, body Brussels carpets, rugs and many other articles; also one very choice Oakwood Grand range, elevated oven, kitchen utensils, etc.

NOTE.—The house will be open for inspection Monday, from 2 to 5 P. M. Fine residence to let.

J. L. LYON, Auctioneer.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

BORN.

FRICK—In this city, December 3, 1894, to the wife of George W. Frick, a son.

DIED.

MITCHELL—In this city, December 2, 1894, Joseph Mitchell, brother of Mrs. James Cooper and Mrs. Thomas Nesbitt, a native of Ireland, aged 84 years, 6 months and 11 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TOMORROW (Tuesday), at 1.30 P. M., from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Thomas Nesbitt, 211 Harlan street. Services under the direction of Enterprise Lodge, I. O. O. F., from Enterprise Hall, corner Twenty-second and Grove streets, at 2 P. M. Interment, Mountain View Cemetery.

DELAHANTY & HAVENS.
Undertakers and Practical Embalmers
969 Clay St., cor. 10th, Oakland.
Independent of the Trust. All goods at Eastern Prices. Personal Attendance.
Telephone 667.

LOST—MALE PUG DOG, TAG 33, NOVEMBER 30th, from 837 Harrison street; receive reward.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY OF PARIS

SALE OF KID GLOVES FOR ONE WEEK

SPECIAL

Ladies' 5-Button Real Kid, all colors, and Black, (worth $1 50) ..... $1.00 A Pair.

Children's 2-Button Kid—Tans, Kids and Brown, (worth 85c) ..... 50c A Pair.

Ladies' 4-Button Kid, White and Pearl, Black Embroidery (worth $1.50) ..... $1.00 A Pair.

Ladies' 8-Button length Suede Mosquetaire, colors and Black (worth $1.50) ..... $1.00 A Pair.

Misses' 6-Button length Suede Biarritz, colors and Black (worth 85c) ..... 50c A Pair.

Children's Fur-lined Kid Mittens, colors (worth 85 cents ..... 50c Pair.

Gentlemen's Fur-Top Gloves, colored, worth 85 cents ..... 50c A Pair.

Real Ostrich Feather Collarettes and Boas
From $7.50 to $15 (excellent values)

Veilings Our Specialty—Sold at Cost.
LATEST STYLES IN FANCY NECKWEAR.

G. VERDIER & CO. S. E. Cor. Geary st. and Grant ave., S. F.
VILLE DE PARIS.
BRANCH HOUSE—223 South Broadway, Los Angeles

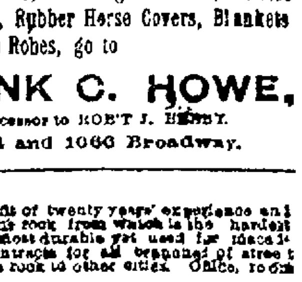
The Holidays
Are Not Complete Without a Box of
La Flor de Piedmont
CIGARS
They are made of the Purest Havana, selected by direct importers and manufacturers of Fine Cigars.
ROBERT KUERZEL,
871 Broadway, - - - Oakland
Buy a Box and Enjoy the Holidays.

KAHN'S CORNER.

That Stuttgarter Underwear.

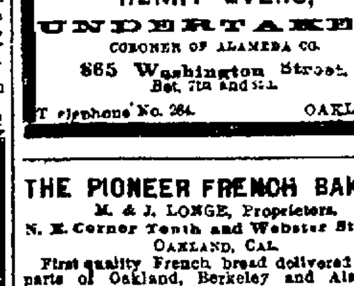
Unlike a certain much vaunted but antiquated "sanitary" sort of underwear, it is patterned after the human shape—*and fits*. No other (alleged) sanitary underwear is shaped so perfectly or fits so snug—in no other (alleged) sanitary underwear are the weights for each season so scientifically calculated, the seams so soft and unfeelable, the wool so good and clean and fine.

Kahn Bros. sell it. No one else here may, and this is the protecting trade mark. NOTE IT WELL.



Pamphlet telling all about the "all-wool all the year round" theory and describing the Stuttgarter Underwear—free. Main Floor; Third Aisle.

Northeast Corner 12th and Washington Sts., Oakland.



—FOR—
Rubber Coats, Driving Gloves, Horse Clippers, Rubber Horse Covers, Blankets and Lap Robes, go to
FRANK C. HOWE,
Successor to ROB'T J. HENRY.
1064 and 1066 Broadway.

The Oakland Paving Co., With the benefit of twenty years' experience and of a quarry, the rock from which is the hardest toughest and most durable yet used for macadamizing in this State, will execute municipal and private contracts for all branches of street work, and will continue to fill orders for the shipment of its rock to other cities. Office, room 32, Blake & Moffitt building.

Heating Stoves and Ranges
GRANITE and AGATE WARE, TINWARE
And Everything Needed in the Kitchen at
J. G. POORMAN, The Practical Plumber,
1158, 1158¼, 1158½ Seventh St. (Adeline Station). Telephone 772-4

HENRY EVERS,
UNDERTAKER
CORONER OF ALAMEDA CO.
865 Washington Street
Bet. 7th and 8th.
Telephone No. 264. OAKLAND

THE PIONEER FRENCH BAKERY
M. & J. LONGE, Proprietors.
N. E. Corner Tenth and Webster Streets,
OAKLAND, CAL.
First quality French bread delivered to all parts of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda Loaves made to order for camping parties French rolls made to order

GOOD BOARD AND LODGING, REASONable terms, 517 Ninth st., bt. Wash. and Clay.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of THOMAS MILLS, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, executors of the estate of Thomas Mills, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executors, at the office of R. C. Chapman, room 33, eighth floor, Mills Building, San Francisco, California, which said office the undersigned select as their place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Thomas Mills, deceased.

JAMES MILLS,
ELIZA MILLS,
MARY ANDREWS,
Executors of the estate of Thomas Mills, deceased.

Dated Oakland, December 3, 1894.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK UP A COMmission bread and cake route for Maison Piedmont Bakery, Eighth and Washington streets; must feed his own horse.

Supervisor, Third District.

	W H Church, R.	A. A Denison, P. P.	E. Everett, I R.	R. J Hunter, P	G L. Schmidt, N P.	Wm Watkinson, Ind	Fred Wild, D
Sixth Ward, Pre 1	72	51	13	...	1	27	26
Sixth Ward, Pre 2	63	12	6	2	1	11	28
Sixth Ward, Pre 3	68	16	7	1	2	29	81
Sixth Ward, Pre 4	57	40	15	2	...	54	42
Sixth Ward, Pre 5	55	40	9	1	6	34	13
Sixth Ward, Pre 6	71	57	19	1	5	36	41
Sixth Ward, Pre 7	12	62	22	5	1	34	25
Fourth Ward, Pre 8	86	6	[illegible]	2	1	14	22
Fourth Ward, Pre 4	121	18	[illegible]		2	16	21
Fourth Ward, Pre 5	90	61	55		2	21	30
Fourth Ward, Pre 6	57	10	21	1	1	26	30
Fourth Ward, Pre 7	41	28	33	2	4	20	18
Alameda, Pre 7	67	47	60	5	10	1	103
Alameda, Pre 8	103	41	57	1	16	8	102
Alameda, Pre 9	[illegible]	61	45	1	26	16	105
TOTAL	1015	675	341	21	77	317	686

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

	Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 8		Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 14		Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 2		Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 15		Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 17		Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 7		Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 16		Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 31		Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 2	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
OAKLAND																		
First Ward:																		
Precinct 1	177	21	107	25	111	27	101	32	57	10	65	61	100	22	70	46	31	96
Precinct 2	[illegible]	16	103	23	118	19	101	24	86	11	72	51	110	23	73	50	38	97
Precinct 3	[illegible]	89	101	30	113	30	100	[illegible]	101	9	81	64	101	53	76	53	[illegible]	103
Precinct 4		82	75	30	87	33	71	67	72	1	57	57	51	31	81	45	25	93
Precinct 5	141	10	89	24	101	21	61	28	[illegible]	61	61	15	91	17	67	99	29	84
Precinct 6	17[illegible]	25	1[illegible]3	3[illegible]	15[illegible]	42	120	40	12[illegible]	17	97	76	110	30	98	78	35	147
Precinct 7	120	10	101	18	100	23	78	36	81	36	51	56	87	32	60	43	47	93
Second Ward																		
Precinct 1	141	42	117	41	120	55	103	56	96	60	80	90	115	47	92	61	85	130
Precinct 2	1[illegible]5	37	165	70	158	60	156	45	13[illegible]	61	110	8[illegible]	147	75	116	76	63	152
Precinct 3	[illegible]	25	137	23	1[illegible]3	31	123	5[illegible]	123	29	87	6[illegible]	186	23	101	62	14	1[illegible]9
Precinct 4	126	16	111	23	121	19	110	22	99	30	51	15	107	29	90	42	39	102
Precinct 5	171	20	129	24	1[illegible]8	40	112	42	111	15	87	61	101	61	99	54	19	112
Precinct 6	203	35	238	60	212	61	210	77	210	76	105	122	211	82	201	82	77	220
Precinct 7	65	6	67	[illegible]	61	18	37	30	17	18	10	26	49	22	53	12	12	56
Third Ward:																		
Precinct 1	100	61	148	31	112	48	128	51	122	50	106	67	115	26	116	48	40	130
Precinct 2	221	9	188	62	181	50	101	63	171	41	131	85	171	51	174	49	8	172
Precinct 3	183	9	118	[illegible]	108	29	98	31	9[illegible]	1	[illegible]	51	103	29	79	48	27	110
Precinct 4	181	9	129	28	130	40	122	46	127	9	122	1[illegible]	122	45	122	48	37	133
Precinct 5	182	14	157	25	141	40	132	61	133	46	102	76	1[illegible]3	51	131	56	4	147
Precinct 6	91	7	74	14	79	19	64	21	67	18	40	38	61	21	68	23	29	65
Precinct 7	161	37	140	47	112	66	123	68	121	59	9[illegible]	81	137	52	198	77	18	145
Fourth Ward																		
Precinct 1	172	11	135	16	121	63	111	65	126	61	92	75	132	37	111	68	46	130
Precinct 2	156	17	101	31	150	19	128	60	152	8	120	71	112	1[illegible]	123	66	11	150
Precinct 3	126	20	105	20	10[illegible]	28	82	41	8[illegible]	23	70	52	93	26	101	37	81	100
Precinct 4	111	31	13[illegible]	39	136	36	111	41	11[illegible]	11	81	65	111	39	100	60	54	10[illegible]
Precinct 5	165	36	1[illegible]3	83	121	11	115	46	111	16	91	69	121	42	109	54	38	127
Precinct 6	1[illegible]5	21	122	33	112	42	107	42	89	17	81	62	1[illegible]1	43	99	47	35	118
Precinct 7	133	8	112	18	95	39	77	46	91	31	70	69	87	46	92	34	23	110
Fifth Ward:																		
Precinct 1	187	9	118	16	145	34	130	37	111	36	113	67	145	39	137	40	51	140
Precinct 2	135	12	118	20	101	45	103	16	95	14	73	65	102	44	91	51	37	114
Precinct 3	87	11	70	14	60	27	61	28	41	27	41	35	68	21	68	26	28	68
Precinct 4	118	7	99	17	92	27	91	29	50	33	67	70	99	26	81	20	27	92
Precinct 5	141	1	104	7	158	41	118	60	131	36	108	50	132	11	135	39	11	135
Precinct 6	116	8	88	11	77	30	73	32	[illegible]	16	41	11	92	16	77	22	10	85
Precinct 7	51	8	39	15	45	15	47	8	61	13	30	21	35	10	47	9	11	46
Sixth Ward:																		
Precinct 1	90	19	72	29	68	29	75	16	6	31	53	40	63	20	48	39	22	76
Precinct 2	71	20	64	23	64	25	67	21	65	26	12	39	57	27	44	35	22	66
Precinct 3	100	29	84	20	83	81	81	8[illegible]	69	41	74	40	93	23	80	84	39	79
Precinct 4	129	30	110	33	110	38	93	12	87	15	75	60	107	35	83	48	36	111
Precinct 5	116	21	121	21	118	30	99	41	100	39	70	65	111	24	102	33	47	104
Precinct 6	116	19	127	26	155	23	122	29	108	44	87	17	131	21	98	51	49	109
Precinct 7	152	14	130	21	115	60	110	33	111	32	96	17	122	26	101	48	46	101
Seventh W'd																		
Precinct 1	197	8	107	16	167	81	139	50	170	42	105	74	158	39	141	41	39	152
Precinct 2	137	11	106	25	102	31	79	49	87	34	62	31	84	42	91	31	22	110
Precinct 3	101	8	88	11	89	23	79	17	73	17	60	38	92	10	71	26	17	81
Precinct 4	236	12	189	36	181	61	157	62	168	15	129	98	165	61	171	51	52	187
Precinct 5	161	21	118	31	129	70	115	35	104	46	87	61	130	28	107	45	24	131
Precinct 6	111	28	112	48	121	11	101	51	106	18	97	73	110	62	101	58	48	122
Precinct 7	365	19	322	65	302	100	272	107	261	105	155	184	295	108	289	144	78	331
BERKELEY.																		
Precinct 1	216	13	184	23	153	28	113	51	151	18	112	52	189	33	171	43	54	150
Precinct 2	92	2	75	15	69	22	71	39	62	21	63	29	66	21	82	9	17	71
Precinct 3	438	29	383	60	367	100	305	132	332	60	300	123	370	81	370	68	138	341
Precinct 4	154	19	127	41	152	30	113	41	118	13	106	56	140	31	107	40	51	171
Precinct 5	118	21	86	30	103	28	92	27	80	35	71	38	103	28	71	34	23	59
Precinct 6	130	16	131	17	118	27	97	29	90	36	79	49	117	21	103	33	52	110
Precinct 7	140	20	122	20	117	23	127	40	108	11	100	30	125	29	102	28	42	85
OAKLAND TP.																		
Ocean View	16	...	11		12	1	5	2	9	2	6	[illegible]	14		8	2	1	13
Bay	278	81	212	48	217	51	225	61	211	81	110	79	227	47	207	77	100	193
Peralta	89	13	75	29	77	20	60	16	62	22	58	27	86	11	69	19	13	81
Claremont	25	4	19	6	15	11	11	8	18	7	13	10	19	9	17	8	6	22
Temescal 1	133	10	103	24	103	47	91	26	[illegible]	11	71	14	12[illegible]	16	76	19	26	99
Temescal 2	191	25	157	32	150	12	160	37	130	15	128	51	167	32	151	42	40	161
Piedmont	129	14	115	18	101	29	75	47	82	28	78	18	100	30	91	51	21	115
ALAMEDA.																		
Precinct 1	151	16	128	29	135	27	108	38	132	21	102	35	128	26	96	29	36	97
Precinct 2	311	17	270	32	261	51	237	60	221	62	203	5	261	11	220	54	70	226
Precinct 3	132	9	105	22	157	20	95	32	89	31	84	10	115	16	83	36	38	87
Precinct 4	150	10	117	20	119	31	107	12	99	18	87	40	127	27	101	35	31	112
Precinct 5	261	20	237	31	221	69	186	71	176	61	178	83	219	51	181	50	60	176
Precinct 6	284	11	100	47	193	40	158	68	151	61	157	76	247	29	171	47	60	171
Precinct 7	213	20	161	65	157	57	157	62	127	70	126	72	169	29	135	52	47	159
Precinct 8	[illegible]	10	170	60	171	[illegible]	171	10	10[illegible]	5	165	57	193	32	166	37	86	147
Precinct 9	251	20	176	41	157	31	72	45	138	61	136	80	84	89	157	48	44	168
BROOKLYN TP.																		
Fruit Vale 1	181	11	149	55	166	27	131	18	121	54	100	79	180	41	121	38	29	144
Fruit Vale 2	200	31	202	63	217	65	199	68	1[illegible]	72	155	105	207	67	168	71	68	192
Brooklyn	156	42	151	41	160	43	111	66	121	71	100	95	119	61	113	56	41	183
EDEN TP.																		
San Lorenzo	133	67	95	71	117	60	82	81	66	8[illegible]	65	95	99	70	61	82	21	137
Castro Valley	78	49	86	11	53	31	62	17	60	10	11	51	61	49	56	20	16	71
Palomares	17	17	24	7	21	18	12	13	14	12	12	17	13	13	9	11	1	21
Mt. Eden 1	43	27	53	18	41	20	20	11	31	31	31	11	46	25	60	26	11	56
Mt. Eden 2	41	6	31	6	30	9	23	8	21	14	17	20	31	12	19	17	4	36
San Leandro 1	130	46	107	61	130	66	98	61	73	70	59	109	98	44	59	76	29	119
San Leandro 2	92	61	71	66	72	65	69	45	65	72	48	84	72	65	43	73	21	97
Haywards 1	159	99	125	22	101	46	81	57	81	45	77	66	111	55	72	17	23	109
Haywards 2	77	21	68	11	16	26	39	35	58	37	[illegible]	13	51	27	33	36	12	63
WASH'TON TP.																		
Alvarado	115	23	80	20	86	37	61	41	67	13	11	70	75	80	71	15	15	106
Centerville	70	25	54	30	67	42	61	33	11	33	3	66	61	34	46	17	20	70
Niles	92	20	76	23	72	31	72	32	6	31	57	41	82	18	51	11	24	75
Newark	73	15	60	11	52	21	48	29	40	25	42	36	65	13	62	22	16	71
Mission	91	16	69	20	61	35	54	83	61	31	13	53	77	17	47	19	23	89
Washington	106	9	85	24	77	16	72	26	63	30	52	12	81	25	50	13	20	83
MURRAY TP.																		
Altamont	46	20	31	15	25	29	31	11	30	14	64	11	41	11	26	11	15	46
Dublin	22	8	12	17	9	21	11	11	12	13	11	17	16	8	12	11	6	17
Murray 1	68	19	47	22	54	40	47	23	11	23	34	60	59	8[illegible]	20	86	18	65
Murray 2	86	30	71	8[illegible]	71	86	60	31	67	7[illegible]	4[illegible]	62	68	31	51	45	22	76
Livermore 1	8	22	71	23	68	4[illegible]	7	23	60	92	51	41	70	25	[illegible]	63	23	73
Livermore 2	104	26	86	81	65	61	81	40	58	51	71	60	59	86	60	57	39	94
Pleasanton 1	141	80	123	81	100	48	102	86	80	48	82	59	120	82	95	47	42	133
Pleasanton 2	21	13	21	10	27	8	15	12	20	12	18	11	20	6	21	11	10	23
Sunol	62	18	55	16	57	16	89	82	18	21	40	38	67	15	47	20	15	65
Totals	1[illegible]	2089	11[illegible]1	2758	11[illegible]	3619	9901	1095	9671	[illegible]	[illegible]5	1720	11[illegible]8	3370	10212	4201	3505	10479

The following resolution was then introduced and unanimously adopted: Be It

Resolved By the Board of Supervisors of the county of Alameda, that Eli S. Denison having received the highest number of votes for the office of State Senator in and for the Twenty-sixth Senatorial district, in said Alameda county, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That John L. Beard having received the highest number of votes for the office of State Senator in and for the Twenty-eighth Senatorial district, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That F. R. Fassett having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Forty sixth Assembly district, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That James A. Waymire having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Forty-seventh Assembly district, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Robert Gay having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Forty-eighth Assembly district, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That J. B. McDonald having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Forty ninth Assembly district in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Bart H. North having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Fiftieth Assembly district in said county of Alameda at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894 be, and he is hereby declared to be elected

That C. G. Dodge having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Assembly in and for the Fifty-first Assembly district in said county of Alameda at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected

That John Ellsworth having received the highest number of votes for the office of Judge of the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That F. B. Ogden having received the highest number of votes for the office of Judge of the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That C. B. White having received the highest number of votes for the office of Sheriff of the county of Alameda, State of California, at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Frank C. Jordan having received the highest number of votes for the office of County Clerk of said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Myron A. Whidden having received the highest number of votes for the office of Auditor of said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Charles H. Spear having received the highest number of votes for the office of Recorder of said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That James B. Barber, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Tax Collector of the said county of Alameda at the election held on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Charles E. Snook, having received the highest number of votes for the office of District Attorney of the said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected

That Henry P. Dalton, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Assessor of said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected

That O. M. Sanford, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Treasurer of the said county of Alameda at the election held on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That J. P. Garlick, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Superintendent of Schools of the said county of Alameda at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected

That W. H. Knight having received the highest number of votes for the office of Public Administrator of said county of Alameda, at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That R. O. Baldwin having received the highest number of votes for the office of Coroner of said county of Alameda, at the election held in said county of Alameda, on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected

That George L. Nusbaumer having received the highest number of votes for the office of Surveyor of said county of Alameda, at the election held in said county of Alameda on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That William H. Church having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Board of Supervisors of the said county of Alameda, in and for Supervisorial District No. 3 of said county, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That J. R. Talcott having received the highest number of votes for the office of member of the Board of Supervisors of said county, in and for Supervisorial District No. 3 of said county, at the election held in said district on November 6, 1894, be, and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Frederick C. Gift, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Justice of the Peace of Oakland township, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That E. L. Lawrence, having received the highest number of votes for the office of Justice of the Peace of Brooklyn township, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on November 6, 1894, be and he is hereby declared to be elected.

That Henry Morris and G. A. Swasey, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of Alameda township, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That W. Brophy and J. H. Taylor, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justice of the Peace of Murray township, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That Joseph Pimental and J. E. Quinn, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of Eden township, in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That E. A. Richmond and S. Sandholdt having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of Washington township in said county of Alameda, at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be and they are declared to be elected

That J. J. Allen and Fred V. Wood, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of the city of Oakland in said county of Alameda at the election held in said city of Oakland on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That Edward H. Shaw and C. R. Lord, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Justices of the Peace of the town of Berkeley, at the election held in said town on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That John F. Cronin and Gus A. Kock, having received the highest number of votes, for the offices of Constables of said Oakland township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That H. W. Von Kapff and C. M. Day, having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Alameda township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That J. W. Glaze and C. F. Weldon having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Brooklyn township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That G. S. Fitzgerald and L. Lyster having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Murray township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894 be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

That J. A. Callot and W. J. Hamage having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Eden township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected

That George Walsh and T. B. Vandervoort having received the highest number of votes for the offices of Constables of said Washington township at the election held in said township on the 6th day of November, 1894, be, and they are hereby declared to be elected.

Be it further resolved, That the County Clerk of the said County of Alameda be, and he is hereby instructed and directed to issue to each and all of the above-named persons except the persons hereinafter declared to be elected Judges of the Superior Court of said County of Alameda, certificates of election upon said persons complying with the law in such case made and provided.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business the board then adjourned to Monday, November 26, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HIRAM BAILEY, pro. tem.
Chairman Board of Supervisors.

Attest: JAMES E. CRANE, Clerk.
By T. M. CRAWFORD, Deputy.

COUNTY CALLS.

A Big Round of Business for the Supervisors.

Many Appeals Sent by Those in Distress.

Orders Issued for a Variety of Needed Improvements.

The Board of Supervisors met this morning in regular session, all the members being present with the exception of Supervisor Morgan.

J. T. Carey reported that 10,290 pounds of coal had been received during November for the use of the county buildings.

The Oakland Free Clinic reported that 203 patients had been treated during November.

A petition with sixty signatures attached was presented against the granting of the petition of W. J. Dingee, et al. for the abandonment of a portion of road No. 653, known as the Benson road leading from Alvarado to Union City. Placed on file.

Julius P. Smith through his attorney, B. P. Barker, called the attention of the Board to the condition of the county road where it passes through Olivina ranch. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Coroner Evers reported that during the month of November he held nine inquests.

Supervisor Johnston reported that during November he assisted 128 indigents at the cost of $153.

Supervisor Martin reported that during the same month he assisted 111 indigents at an expense of $135.

GOLDEN GATE'S WATER.

Attorney Miller appeared in behalf of the residents of Golden Gate in their petition for a reduction of the water rates. The hearing of the case was set for 2 o'clock next Monday afternoon.

Mrs. G. Gonzales, a native of California, a widow aged 56 years, and residing at 418 Third street applied for relief. Referred to Supervisor Johnston.

Mary Thomas, a native of Germany, residing at 709 East Fourteenth street, a widow with three children, applied for relief. Referred to Supervisor Johnston.

Mary Gray, residing at 28 Orr street, aged 33, a native of Portugal, married, with six children, also applied for county relief, and her case was referred to Supervisor Johnston.

Mrs. M. Figuerro, residing at 667 East Twelfth street, a native of Portugal, married, with three children, applied for relief. Also referred to Mr. Johnston.

The communication of J. G. Poorman, offering to put two heaters in the Courthouse for the sum of $193, was referred to the Building Committee.

The petition of John H. A. Albers for the opening of a road from his premises in Vallecitos Road district to county road No. 2032 was received.

County Surveyor Nusbaumer reported in the matter of the construction of a sewer from the County Infirmary to tide-water in the bay that two surveys had been made and that the length of the sewer in either case would be about 18,000 feet and the cost about $7500.

The communication of Sturm & Leitch agreeing to place in the Court House two large steam radiators at a cost of $185, was referred to the Building Committee.

Mrs. Annie Mason, 32 years, residing at 420 San Pablo avenue applied for relief. Referred to Supervisor Johnston.

Resolutions directing Cotton Bros. to place three wooden culverts and raise two bridges on Roberts' Landing road; and that Supervisor Martin be given permission to remove all dirt caused by the building of said culverts, were adopted.

The consideration of the bid of J. M. Smith for the construction of a jail at Centerville was passed over.

"HERE!"

The Roll Called in Congress.

Opening of the Fifty-third Session.

Floral Decorations to Welcome the Members.

After the Usual Preliminaries the Work Is Started Up

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The opening of the second session of the Fifty-third Congress after a recess of three months, made the Capitol building the center of interest today.

There was added interest owing to the political revolution which recently occurred.

The crowd seemed to be drawn mainly to the House, as it is there that the political storm made its marks most apparent.

The spectators showed eager interest in the arrival of each conspicuous figure on the floor

Congressional veterans, who had spent a good share of their lives in House, came in for their final session, the tidal wave having retired most of the leaders of the majority.

But there were few disconsolates among the defeated, and they joined with the members of the minority in good natured sallies.

Representative Holman of Indiana was greeted warmly by his old friends.

In the Senate the members were late arriving, and some of those who had been the most conspicuous in the recent public events, notably Senator Hill, were absent.

THE SENATE.

Much Interest Shown Regarding Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Promptly at 12 o'clock, Vice President Stevenson called the Senate to order, and Chaplain Milburn offered the opening prayer. He referred feelingly to the critical illness through which the daughter of Stevenson safely passed.

Harris (Dem., Tenn.) offered the customary resolution asking that a committee be named for notification of the President that the Senate is in session.

The presiding officer named Harris (Dem., Tenn.) and Manderson (Rep., Neb.) as the committee.

Cockrell (Dem.) of Missouri, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing that the daily sessions of the Senate begin at 12 noon.

The roll call developed the presence of sixty-six Senators, considerably more than a quorum.

Many of the Senators had received floral tributes

On the desk of White of California was a tall cluster of red roses.

At 1:30 o'clock Executive Clerk Pruden appeared at the main door and white-haired Isaac Bassett announced "A message from the President."

Immediately Secretary Cox began reading the document.

There was special attention to the reference about the China-Japan war. This was the first official information known even to the members of the Foreign Committee. It was much more brief, however, than had been expected and left still open the actual details of the negotiations.

THE HOUSE.

Floral Tributes That Made the Place Like a Bower.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The House was called to order promptly at noon.

Many of the members' desks were strewn with flowers, as one wit said: "Flowers for the living and flowers for the dead."

On the desk of ex-Speaker Reed an immense floral Ship of State was sent by a "Protectionist."

On the desk of Representative Linton of Michigan was a large floral schoolhouse, a compliment of an A. P. A. organization, in acknowledgement of his championship of public schools.

When Mr. Reed entered ringing cheers from his party associates went up. A moment later Representative Wilson of West Virginia entered and was enthusiastically greeted by his associates.

As the hands of the clock pointed to 12 Speaker Crisp entered and ascended the rostrum amidst applause.

With several hard bangs of the gavel, the Speaker restored order and the second session of the Fifty-third Congress began.

Rev. Bagby, Chaplain of the House, invoked divine blessing and then the roll was called.

Breckinridge, of Kentucky, with his snow-white hair and beard, entered and walked quietly to his seat. A Page, carrying a large armful of Marechal Niel roses, followed and placed them on his desk

Roses, chrysanthemums, orchids, and other flowers were carried in profusion to the other members until the hall looked like a bower.

Roll call developed the presence of 216 members. Forty-seven more than a quorum.

John S. Harrison, Alabama; John Little, Arkansas; William L. Henry, Charles E. Coffin and William Laird, Maryland; William Becker, Kentucky; J. H. Bromwell, Ohio, and Michael Griffin were escorted to the bar of the House and sworn in.

The Speaker also announced the resignation of Amos J. Cummings, who resigned to accept appointment as Subway Commissioner of New York City.

Wilson, Holman and Reed were appointed a committee to join a similar committee from the Senate, and inform the President that Congress was ready to receive any communication he desired to make.

At 1:35 o'clock Mr. Pruden, the President's executive clerk, appeared with the message, which was read by the Clerk of the House, Mr. Kerr.

PROSPECTIVE WORK.

The Income Tax Bill to Be Especially Pushed.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—Republicans do not favor any tariff legislation this session. Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island says that he thinks it will be best to allow matters to rest where they are.

"Let the country recover," he added, "and we will see if any other legislation is wanted."

Representative McMillan of Tennessee, the prime mover of the income tax law, says that there is no danger that it will be repealed or that there will be no appropriation for it this year.

Chairman Sayers of the House Committee on Appropriations says that the income tax will be provided for in the Urgency Deficiency bill.

DR. FISHER IN LUCK.

He Is Appointed Physician for the County Jail.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors this morning resolutions were passed declaring vacant the position of physician and surgeon at the County Jail and appointing C. M. Fisher, M. D., to the position, the appointment to go into effect December 1st. The vote on the resolutions was as follows: Ayes—Pelonze, Martin, Bailey. No—Johnston. Absent—Morgan

Dr. Fisher, the new appointee, is one of the best known young men in Oakland, and his appointment is as much a recognition of his popularity as of his fitness for the position. He has already taken a front place in his profession, as is evidenced by the fact that a year or so ago he was selected as one of the professors of microscopy at the Cooper Medical College. The doctor's good fortune will be hailed with delight by his many friends who have watched his steady advance in his profession.

A GRAND OPENING.

Lissner's New Store Makes a Great Hit.

The most recent evidence of metropolitan advancement which Oakland has experienced was the opening, Saturday morning, of the palatial store of M. Lissner & Co., goldsmiths, silversmiths and opticians, at the corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street.

In interior decoration, including tinting, frescoing, cases of polished mahogany, French plate glass, the store is unexcelled on the coast.

The cases are filled with massive and dainty rings engraved and chased and alive with flashing stones of all varieties, gold watches of the finest manufacture, mounted in cases with designs never seen here before, novel and natty scarf-pins, necklaces of gold, diamonds and other precious stones, bracelets, solitaire earrings and a most complete stock of wedding and holiday goods, besides the richest assortment of silver table service ever exhibited in Oakland.

These goods in variety are equal to meet the most modest or extravagant wants and are sold at the most reasonable figures. The people are invited to inspect them this evening by a visit to the store, as hundreds have visited it and been charmed by it all day.

THE ELKS.

Memorial Services at the First Unitarian Church.

The memorial services of Oakland Lodge No. 117, B. P. O. E., were held yesterday afternoon in the First Unitarian Church. They attracted a large attendance and were of the most impressive character.

The church was prettily decorated. The Oakland lodge attended the services in a body and made a very fine appearance. The programme was carried out as printed in THE TRIBUNE Saturday.

The Oriental

This evening an entirely new programme will be presented at the Oriental Theater. The programme will include such stars as Sam Alfarabi, Bowen and Walter, Capeola and the Miranda sisters. The new theater is a complete success in every respect.

Death of John G. Hertle.

John G. Hertle, an old soldier, died yesterday morning at his home, 723 Magnolia street. He leaves a family of a son and daughter. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from Grand Army Hall.

The Piedmont Company Sued.

M. J. Binel brought suit in Judge Wood's court today against the individual members of the Consolidated Piedmont Cable Company for $235 81 on an assigned claim.

A Freshman Robbed.

William Arkeley, a freshman at the State University, was stood up on Oxford street, Berkeley, late Saturday evening and robbed of $1 85 in coin and a watch.

J. H. W. Harris Released.

J. H. W. Harris, the alleged hotel beat, was released by Judge Allen this morning on account of a defect in the complaint.

Judge Henshaw's Resignation

Judge Henshaw has sent his resignation to the Governor. It will take effect December 5th.

Imported ale and porter, the best for invalids, at Theo Gier's 9th Washington street.

IMPORTANT FURNITURE AUCTION SALE

Of Elegant Piano, Plate Mirrors, Paintings, Engravings, Furniture, Etc., by J. L. Lyon & Son Tuesday, December 4th, at 10.30 O'clock A. M., per Order of Alfred Bannister Esq.

We will sell on the premises, 111 Eleventh street, near Oak, the elegant upright piano of superior tone and finish fine music rack, two magnificent French plate mantle mirrors in rich gold frames; costly vases, ornaments and jardinieres, elegant silk draperies and lace curtains, choice portieres elegant paintings and engravings, two elegant oak-frame easy chairs in leather, fifteen elegant chairs, including oak patent rockers, easy and reception chairs in silk and plush, Clipper lounge, oak library, center and banquet tables, one magnificent English oak combination bookcase and desk, one superb sideboard, extension table and chairs in polished oak, sixteenth century, choice china, painted, cut glass and plated ware, cutlery, etc., four elegant polished carved oak chamber suits in sixteenth century, cheffonier, choice mattress, blankets and pillows, body Brussels carpets, rugs and many other articles; also one very choice Oakwood Grand range, elevated oven, kitchen utensils, etc.

NOTE.—The house will be open for inspection Monday, from 2 to 5 P. M. Fine residence to let.

J. L. LYON Auctioneer.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

BORN.

FRICK—In this city, December 3, 1894, to the wife of George W. Frick, a son.

DIED.

MITCHELL—In this city, December 2, 1894, Joseph Mitchell, brother of Mrs. James Cooper and Mrs. Thomas Nesbitt, a native of Ireland, aged 84 years, 6 months and 11 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TOMORROW (Tuesday), at 1.30 P. M., from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Thomas Nesbitt, 211 Harlan street. Services under the direction of Enterprise Lodge, I. O. O. F., from Enterprise Hall, corner Twenty-second and Grove streets, at 2 P. M. Interment, Mountain View Cemetery.

DELAHANTY & HAVENS,
Undertakers and Practical Embalmers
969 Clay St., cor. 10th, Oakland.
Independent of the Trust. All goods at Eastern Prices. Personal Attendance.
Telephone 687.

LOST—MALE PUG DOG, TAG 83, NOVEMber 30th, from 887 Harrison street; receive reward.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY OF PARIS

SALE OF KID GLOVES FOR ONE WEEK

SPECIAL.

Ladies' 5-Button Real Kid, all colors, and Black, (worth $1 50) .... $1.00 A Pair
Children's 2-Button Kid—Tans, Kids and Brown, (worth 85c) .... 50c A Pair.
Ladies' 4-Button Kid, White and Pearl, Black Embroidery (worth $1.50) .... $1.00 A Pair.
Ladies' 8-Button length Suede Mosquetaire, colors and Black (worth $1.50) .... $1.00 A Pair.
Misses' 6-Button length Suede Biarritz, colors and Black (worth 85c) .... 50c A Pair.
Children's Fur-lined Kid Mittens, colors (worth 85 cents .... 50c Pair.
Gentlemen's Fur-Top Gloves, colored, worth 85 cents .... 50c A Pair.

Real Ostrich Feather Collarettes and Boas
From $7.50 to $15 (excellent values)

Veilings Our Specialty—Sold at Cost.
LATEST STYLES IN FANCY NECKWEAR.

G. VERDIER & CO. S. E. Cor. Geary st. and Grant ave., S. F.
VILLE DE PARIS.
BRANCH HOUSE—223 South Broadway, Los Angeles

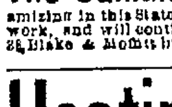
The Holidays
Are Not Complete Without a Box of
La Flor de Piedmont
CIGARS
They are made of the Purest Havana, selected by direct importers and manufacturers of Fine Cigars.

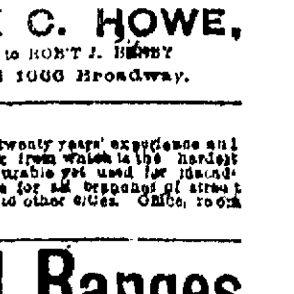
ROBERT KUERZEL,
871 Broadway, - - - Oakland
Buy a Box and Enjoy the Holidays.

KAHN'S CORNER.

That Stuttgarter Underwear.

Unlike a certain much vaunted but antiquated "sanitary" sort of underwear, it is patterned after the human shape—*and fits*. No other (alleged) sanitary underwear is shaped so perfectly or fits so snug—in no other (alleged) sanitary underwear are the weights for each season so scientifically calculated, the seams so soft and unfeelable, the wool so good and clean and fine.

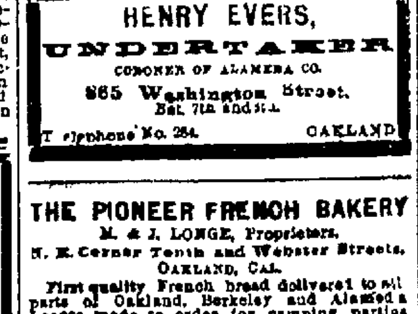




sell it. No one else here may, and this is the protecting trade mark. NOTE IT WELL.

Pamphlet telling all about the "all-wool all the year round" theory and describing the Stuttgarter Underwear—free. Main Floor; Third Aisle.

Northeast Corner 12th and Washington Sts., Oakland.



—FOR—
Rubber Coats, Driving Gloves, Horse Clippers, Rubber Horse Covers, Blankets and Lap Robes, go to
FRANK C. HOWE,
Successor to ROBT J. BERRY
1064 and 1066 Broadway.

The Oakland Paving Co., With the benefit of twenty years' experience and of a quarry, the rock from which is the hardest toughest and most durable yet used for macadamizing in this State, will execute municipal and private contracts for all branches of street work, and will continue to fill orders for the shipment of its rock to other cities. Office, room 26, Blake & Moffitt building.

Heating Stoves and Ranges
GRANITE and AGATE WARE, TINWARE
And Everything Needed in the Kitchen at
J. G. POORMAN, The Practical Plumber,
1158, 1158½, 1158½ Seventh St. (Adeline Station). Telephone 772-4

HENRY EVERS,
UNDERTAKER
CORONER OF ALAMEDA CO.
865 Washington Street.
Bet. 7th and 8th.
Telephone No. 264. OAKLAND

THE PIONEER FRENCH BAKERY
M. & J. LONGE, Proprietors.
N. E. Corner Tenth and Webster Streets.
OAKLAND, CAL.
First quality French bread delivered to all parts of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Loaves made to order for camping parties. French rolls made to order

GOOD BOARD AND LODGING, REASONable terms, 617 Ninth st., bt. Wash. and Clay.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of THOMAS MILLS, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, executors of the estate of Thomas Mills, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executors, at the office of E. C. Chapman, room 30, eighth floor, Mills Building, San Francisco, California, which said office the undersigned select as their place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Thomas Mills, deceased.

JAMES MILLS,
ELIZA MILLS,
MARY ANDREWS,
Executors of the estate of Thomas Mills, deceased.
Dated Oakland, December 3, 1894.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK UP A COMmission bread and cake route for Malvern Piedmont Bakery, Eighth and Washington streets; must feed his own horse.